THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. L. No. 29—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 18th, 1920.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

Hats for warm summer days of Organdy, Milan, Straws, Hemp, and Georgette—pretty color combinations and very new styles. Sports as well as Dress Hats, all most becomingly trimmed.

NOVELTY BLOUSES

Georgette only—not two alike, embroidered and bead trimmed.

LADIES HOSIERY

Special values in White, Grey, and Black—sizes 9, 9½, and 10.

Special Values in Corsets and Neckwear.

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

PROTECT YOUR VICTORY BONDS BY RENTING A SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX

Deposit the coupons every six months in a Savings Account and earn interest upon the bond, interest at 3 per cent. per annum, compounded half yearly.

If this is done regularly with (say) a 15 year bond, you will accumulate more interest than principal.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE $35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES .....$ 30,000,000

The Royal Bank of Canada has now received all Bonds of the 1919 Victory Loan. Subscribers are asked to kindly present their subscription receipts and obtain their bonds at once.

LIVE STOCK

Loans to purchase Pure Bred Sires made to responsible farmers, at lowest current rates.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA ESTD 1873

Service

THIS bank aims to encourage systematic saving. It also stands for distinct service—no matter how large or how small your business. Our advice and counsel on financial matters is always at your service.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA 226

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $9,360,337.00.

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE MANAGER
BRANCHES ALSO AT:
BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON

Paint Special

For Saturday Only

36 one quart cans Golden Yellow Floor Paint.

One Dollar per Quart.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

Summer time means kodak time —no holiday or trip is complete without a kodak. For sale in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION HELD IN WESLEY CHURCH

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS BY MRS. (REV.) ROGERS, —THREE COUNTIES REPRESENTED.

The Eleventh Annual County Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Hastings, Lennox and Addington, opened Tuesday morning in Wesley Church, Trenton, Mrs. Gibson, Belleville, County President, in the chair.

Mrs. Gibson in her opening address expressed the thought that temperance workers have greater battles to fight in the future than anything they have ever attempted in the past.

In the absence of Miss Lucy Anderson, County Cor. Sec., her report was read by Mrs. Nathan Miller.

Total membership of county 535.

Total amount collected for all purposes, $1,451.22. Miss Maud Reeves, County Treasurer, presented her report. Total amount cash received, $710.09. Total disbursements $608.67. This has been the best year financially in the history of the county union. Increase over last year $377.83.

Miss Hudgins, Selby, Citizenship Department, reports that our women are accepting the responsibilities of citizenship.

Miss W. B. Curry Trenton, Anti-Narcotic Supt., reports peculiar conditions in the Department. Suggestions were made that literature on this subject should be distributed, broadcast to educate the public on the baneful influences of cigarettes especially.

Another suggestion was made to have essays written and read in the schools on these subjects —prizes being offered to stimulate the interest and activity of the children.

Miss Farley told of the flowers and fruit department as carried on by Belleville Y's. They sent out flowers and plants at Christmas time, also some Christmas baskets.

Miss Hatton, Supt. Law Enforcement, reported good work in Trenton County, of whom much is expected in improving the moral standard of the town. She reports Napane gaol empty—one of the direct results of prohibition.

Mrs. (Rev.) Rogers, Supt. of Scientific Temperance, reported interest in her department on the increase. The Local Unions need to be educated on the importance of this work.

Mrs. Lockwood, Supt. of Temp. in Sabbath Schools, emphasized the importance of this work among the young people.

Supt. Parlor Meetings reported work done in counties from a social point of view.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Bigelow, Provincial Organizer W. C. T. U., spoke on good which may be accomplished through the medium of mother's meetings, especially in larger centres among women who do not have many social privileges.

Miss Farley spoke instructively on Medal Contests.

Mrs. (Rev.) Rogers, Napanee, gave a paper on "The Woman of the New Era." She traced the rise and fall of woman's influence from the time of Ancient Egyptians down to our own time. When the woman of the new era is searching for her rightful place she can go no further and no higher than the one, God-ordained —"Womanhood—the Motherhood of the World."

A resolution was passed that this paper be published in the White Ribbon Tidings.

Tuesday evening's session was of particular interest. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. G. Clarke, who gave to W. C. T. U. encouragement in his remarks, regarding conditions in this fair Dominion of ours, and the marked improvement through the abolition of the bar.

(Continued on Page 5)

COME HERE

—for your—

Seed, Corn, Buckwheat and Millet,

all kinds of

Feed, Flour and Sugar

AND SAVE MONEY.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

The Napanee Branch

Great War Veterans' Association

Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.

Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.

COUNTY COUNCIL

Council met in the Council Chamber in the Court House, at the call of the Warden, on Tuesday afternoon. Warden Adams presiding.

Mr. Jos. Hicks, Reeve of North Fredericksburgh, who has been elected since the March session, was welcomed to his seat at the Council Board, and briefly addressed the Council.

Ken Boal, representing the Navy League, addressed the Council in reference to the needs of that organization.

On motion the matter of a grant was referred to the Finance Committee to report.

A vote of thanks was tendered Capt. Boal for his able and instructive address.

Ex-Warden Harrison was present, and addressed the Council in reference to the War Memorial.

County Clerk Wilson laid before the Council the arrangements so far made for the unveiling ceremony of the monument on Dominion Day, July 1st.

The County Clerk laid before the Council a copy of an Order-in-Council, approving the County's report of last year's County Road expenditures, and authorizing the payment to the County of $33,317.46 on County Roads expenditure. Ordered filed and the report inserted in the Minutes.

A communication from the Highways Department, enclosing Order-in-Council, approving certain roads assumed as County Roads, was also ordered filed and inserted in the Minutes.

Statement of expenditure on Provincial Highways during 1919 was presented to the Council. The County's 493.42. Referred to Roads and Bridges Committee.

A considerable discussion.

On motion of Messrs. Tummon and Hicks, that townships granted overdrafts on County Roads last year be credited with their share of Government grant on roads. Lost.

The yeas and nays were taken.

Yeas—2.

Nays—11.

Moved by Mr. Loyst, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that each township receive an overdraft according to its overdraft now existing. Laid on the table.

The County Clerk read the report of the Provincial Road Engineer, recommending that all Provincial County Roads be aligned, widened and ditched before any construction be undertaken, and recommending that a proper County Road system be inaugurated instead of a township system.

Ex-Warden Edgar addressed the Council for a few minutes.

County Road matters were fully discussed by the Council, and various suggestions made in regard to overdrafts and expenditure of road moneys.

On motion Council adjourned.

Wednesday Morning.

The minutes of Tuesday's session were read, and on motion adopted.

A letter of appreciation of the sympathy of the County Council was received from the family of the late W. R. Smith, and ordered filed.

A communication from the Mayor of Kingston, re grant to Kingston Hospital, was received, informing the Council that a deputation would wait on the Council on Friday morning.

The County Property Committee reported the action taken a few weeks ago in replacing cement walks in front of the Court House, also in placing wooden steps and platform in front of the Court House with cement.

On motion report was adopted.

Mr. Tummon presented the report of the Machinery Committee, re delay in delivery of new engines ordered.

The members of the committee agreed to loan the County an engine until new engines were ready for delivery. The borrowed engine is here and at work.

Report adopted.

County Clerk reported re Rex vs. County, as to Judgment on appeal, and letter from Mr. E. G. Porter, in regard to same.

Mr. McDonald moved, seconded by Mr. Loyst, that the equalized assessment of the County be the actual assessment of the various municipalities.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Tummon, that 11 per cent. be added to the equalized assessment of each municipality to bring the total assessment up to the same amount as the aggregate assessment.

Council adjourned.

Wednesday Afternoon.

Equalization of assessment was taken up. The amendment of Messrs. Graham and Tummon was voted on and declared lost.

The McDonald and Loyst motion was carried.

Mr. Graham asked for the yeas and nays on the McDonald-Loyst motion.

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Beckwith, Clark, Hannah, Loyst, McDonald and Rogers—7.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Elliott, Graham, Hawley, Miller, Hicks, and Tummon—7.

Lost on yeas and nays.

On motion of Messrs. Beckwith and Rogers, the equalized assessment of each municipality was raised 11 per cent., with a recommendation to next year's Council that equalization be taken up in the January session. Carried.

The Finance Committee reported recommending a grant of $1,000 to the Navy League.

On motion the report was adopted.

On motion the County Road Superintendent was given charge of all snow shovelling on County roads. Carried.

(Continued on Page 5)

A few things necessary for the picnic or outing: A Thermos bottle or lunch kit, a box of Elizabeth Best Chocolates, a package of oiled paper for sandwiches, a set of Interlake table cloth and napkins, (price 20 cts.), and to complete the picture, a kodak—all these at WALLACE'S.

THE COUNTY WAR MEMORIAL MONUMENT

UNVEILING— DOMINION DAY

God of our Fathers, known of old,
Lord of our far flung battle line,
Beneath whose awful hand we hold,
Dominion over palm and pine;
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget.

—Rudyard Kipling.

Sir Sam Hughes, Ottawa, General Emsley, G.O.C., Kingston, 14th Batt. Band, Naval Brigade Band, Brig.-Gen. Ross, and other officers have signified their intention to be present at the unveiling ceremony on July 1st.

There will also be massed choirs and school children.

Programme will be published next week.

NAPANEE SCHOOL BOARD

Council Chamber,
June 14th, 1920.

Board met in regular session, chairman Mr. Alpine Woods, presiding.

Members present—Messrs. P. Gleeson, H. Daly, J. R. Craig, C. A. Wiseman, J. M. Thompson, J. W. Robinson, S. R. Miller, J. L. Boyes, E. J. Pollard.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Notice was received from the Newburgh Board of Education, notifying the Board of the appointment of Mr. Tremouth as examiner at Newburgh for examinations.

On motion the board appointed Miss Mitchell of Newburgh as an examiner.

The resignation of Miss Collin as a member of the Collegiate staff was received and on motion accepted.

A motion giving the approval of the Board to text books approved by the principal of the Collegiate Institute was passed.

A letter from the Public School teachers for the recent increase in their salaries was received and on motion filed.

The chairman reported verbally on the meeting of the Urban school boards, which he attended recently in Toronto, and the business brought before that body and resolutions passed.

The chairman of the Finance Committee presented the estimates of the schools for 1920.

Public schools.....	$13,219 00
Collegiate Ins., town..	7368 00
Collegiate Ins., Coun..	6182 00
Total.....	$26,769 00

Of the Public Schools expenditure salaries use up $12,415.

On motion the matter of erecting the flag pole at the West Ward was referred to a committee of the whole Board, as the property committee could not agree as to site.

Account Napanee Express, $41.70, was ordered paid.

A meeting of the board was called for 7.15 Tuesday evening at West Ward school to decide on a site for the flag pole.

On motion the chairman of the board was granted $12.00, expenses to Toronto.

Applications for increase in salary were received from Principal McLean, of Collegiate for 25 per cent. increase. The committee recommended an increase from $2000 to $2200 per year, commencing 1st September.

Mr. Halpenny was granted an increase from $1400 to $1600 per year.

Miss Baker applied for an increase of $200. Her salary was increased from $1400 to $1600.

Miss Ross applied for an increase of salary to $1600. Application granted.

On motion Miss Hammill was re-engaged at a salary of $1600, provided the board can secure the necessary permit for her from the Education Department.

On motion the Public Schools were ordered closed on Friday, June 25th.

The Principal of the public schools presented his monthly report showing number on rolls, 457; average attendance, 416, percentage, 91.06.

On motion Board adjourned.

Big Day at Napanee, July 1st.

$1500 in purses for horse races. Base ball games and other sports at the Napanee Driving Park grounds, which are the best in Canada.

For Lunch get a pound of good old cheese at H. W. KELLY'S and a pound of his famous Coffee, nothing better.

Undoubtedly the largest seller of any face cream, "Arbutus Peroxide Cream." Compare it with other makes and you'll find the reason lies in its delicate fragrance and the smoothness it imparts to the skin. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mrs. Lorne Alexander, Belleville, is spending a few days at her father's, Mr. Z. Dean.

Mrs. Sidney Pringle and son, Archie, Amherst Island, visited over Friday night at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. Wm. Doran has a new limousine.

Mr. C. Rombough's family have been quarantined for smallpox. We are glad to report them all better.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills called Sunday evening at Mr. E. Lasher's

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Watertown, motored over and spent the week-end at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Mr. Jas. Whiteman and his father, of Lonsdale, took dinner Thursday at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Toronto, and Mrs. Stevenson, of Odessa, were guests Monday at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lasher and Mr. and Mrs. F. Vandebogart called one evening recently at Mr. Roy Robertson's.

Mrs. Salisbury and niece, Miss Pringle, called Saturday evening at Mrs. John Clinch's.

We have had some fine rains in this vicinity which were much needed, and very much appreciated.

Mrs. Z. Dean spent a day recently at Mr. Grooms', Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle called Tuesday evening at Mr. G. Sills'.

The U. F. O. are giving people a chance this week to invest their money at 7 per cent.

The canning factory is buying rhubarb by the ton and shiping it.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills called on Sunday evening at Mr. F. Vandebogart's.

Mr. S. X. Dupree called Sunday afternoon at Mr. Earl Salisbury's.

YARKER

A much needed rain fell Saturday night and farmers are getting more hopeful of having good crops in this section of the country.

The death occurred at his residence on Thursday night of John Connoly, a prosperous farmer of this village. Although not feeling well for the last year or more no one thought the end was so near. Mr. Connoly was going from the house to the barn when he dropped on the road and died instantly of heart failure. The funeral took place on Sunday last.

The Verona and Yarker junior ball teams played a game Saturday last, Yarker winning by 10 to 4.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Booth and daughter, Marjory, of Rutherford, N.Y., also Mrs. Sperry Shibley, of Wilton, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Storms.

Mr. Harper, of Parham, is relieving Mr. Macfarlane of the Merchants Bank for a few days' vacation.

Mrs. Smith, of Toronto, has returned home again after visiting her cousin, Mrs. Vandervoort, for eleven weeks.

Mrs. Roy Skinner has returned again from the west, after visiting friends.

The sad news reached there on Saturday of the death of John Freeman in the west.

L. B. Everson and family, of Oakwood, have returned home after spending a few days at the parsonage, Yarker, with his brother, Rev. Mr. Everson.

Mr. Ellwood Holland, of the Merchants Bank, is relieving in Arden for two weeks.

A large number attended the circus in Kingston on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. William Smith and daughter, Myrtle, spent a day in Kingston recently.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Holden and family spent the week-end at Echo Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Vandewater spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Yarker.

Pure Manilla Hay Fork Rope at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

"SALADA" Tea is Pure Tea, Fragrant and of Delicious Flavor, stimulating and refreshing. "Watch for the Name" on every genuine sealed packet.

"SALADA"

5671

27 Years in Public Service.

Every Dollar Saved To-Day

will help to bring down prices, and the purchasing power of money saved now will increase as the cost of living comes down. Increase your Savings Account.

794

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

G. P. CARR, ... Manager.

Do Your Banking by R. F. D.

Make the mail your messenger; and save yourself the long rides to town.

Deposits may be made—butter and cheese cheques cashed—money withdrawn—just as easily and safely by mail as in person.

Write the manager to tell you all about this convenient plan of *Banking By Mail* —or call in and have it explained, the next time you are town.

14

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, ... E. R. Checkley, Manager
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, . . J. W. McClymont, Manager
Tamworth Branch, ... S. D. Whaley, Manager.

FOR SALE—FORD CAR

In First-Class Condition

PRICE $500.00

Apply—Express Printing Office.

DESERONTO PROPERTY

FOR SALE

Two comfortable houses, nice location, corner lots, fruit trees, garage, electric lights, fine well, cistern etc. For information apply to Post Office Box 294, Deseronto, (no agents). 24tf

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS

Under ByLaw No. 1018 of the Town of Napanee, respecting dogs, every dog owner must on or before the 1st day of July each year, cause their dog to be registered, numbered, and described, in the office of the Chief Constable, the penalty for failing so to do shall not exceed the sum of ($50) fifty dollars.

The license fee for male dogs is Two Dollars, and each additional dog Three Dolars; for female dog, Five Dollars, and Six Dollars for each additional.

Tags can now be had at the office of the undersigned.

F. W. BARRETT,
Chief Constable Napanee
29

PUBLIC NOTICE

BY ORDER of County Council of Lennox and Addington I am directed to notify the general public that By-Law No. 399, regulating and enforcing the width of tires on vehicles travelling on County Roads will come into force and effect on

APRIL 21st, 1921

The ByLaw makes it unlawful for any person to drive any vehicle the weight of which, with or without a load, is more than 2500 pounds, unless it has tires of width not less than 2 inches, and when more than 3500 pounds, unless it has tires of width not less than 3 inches, and when more than 4500 pounds, unless it has tires of width not less than 4 inches—weight in each case including the vehicle.

Prepare yourself with proper vehicles and avoid penalties.

Dated June 16th, 1920.

T. V. ANDERSON,
C. Road Superintendent,
Co. Lennox and Addington.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply to MRS. W. J. Doller. 19

WANTED—A young man to enter the service of The Royal Bank of Canada, at Napanee; rapid promotion if ability warrants.

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

EGGS FOR SALE—Single Comb White Leghorns, $1.50 per setting; 281 eggs average. Apply to W. G. GRIFFIN, Piety Hill. 25-tf

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c

SECOND HAND GOODS FOR SALE—Will buy any quantity of household goods SEYMOUR Lindsay, Water street, one block north of Light's lumber yard. 23-cp

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY. 19-tf

LOST—On Sunday evening, on the Deseronto road, between Napanee and Deseronto, a Ladies Black Sailor Straw Hat. Finder will please leave at SPENCER & SON'S store, on the market square.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet Touring Car, privately owned, engine overhauled, newly painted in excellent running order. Will sell cheap for quick sale. Terms, cash. Reason for selling, expect to leave town. Apply by letter to BOX 477, Napanee. 29

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—Canada Petroleum & Refining Co., Ltd., are offering a limited amount of stock, strong directorate, good location, splendid prospects, liberal commissions. What about your territory. For particulars address R. McLELLAND, 81 Victoria St., Toronto, Ont. 29-b

FARM FOR SALE—10 acres, on the Hamburgh road, one mile from town. Has good frame house and barn, underdrained, good well, small orchard. Apply to MRS. ALICE WHEELER, care P. J. Normile, corner of Robert and Thomas streets, Napanee. 27-tf

The most popular candy in Napanee, "Elizabeth Best Chocolates." If you haven't tried them there is a treat in store for you. In one pound boxes at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission will be charged, 5 cents per line for insertion, if is ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Floor Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
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OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston Genet Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 52tf

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

POLICING THE SEAS.

Dominion to Co-operate With the British Policy.

OTTAWA, June 15.—In making a statement in the House of Commons Monday afternoon on naval matters, Hon. Mr. Ballantyne referred to a memorandum presented to the British Admiralty by the Overseas Prime Ministers in August, 1918, which among other things, stated that the reasons put forward for the establishment of a single navy under control of naval authority were strong but not unanswerable. Experience had shown that in time of war a Dominion navy like that of Australia, could operate with the highest efficiency as part of a united navy under one direction and one command.

The Minister was proceeding to state what had been done "in the way of re-organizing and placing the naval service of Canada, and as it is, on a more efficient basis than has prevailed for some years past," when he was asked if the Government had accepted the offer of Britain. In answer to Hon. Mr. Lemieux, the Minister said: "The Canadian Government have officially notified, through the usual channel, that we do accept gratefully from Great Britain the offer of one modern light cruiser and two modern torpedo destroyers."

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne said he hoped in a few days the light cruiser would be named. It would carry a complement of 20 officers and 384 men. The two modern destroyers would carry six officers and 74 men. In addition there are two submarines. In the main estimates $300,000 was allocated, but the supplementary estimates would provide for $2,200,000, making a total expenditure on naval service for the present fiscal year of $2,500,000.

GOMPERS IS SORRY.

Condemns Attitude of United States Towards League of Nations.

MONTREAL, June 15.—"It is pitiable that the United States has not ratified the covenant League of Nations," said Mr. Samuel Gompers, "but has forgotten the efforts of the nations of the world over to prevent another horrible conflict such as was started about six years ago."

The labor draft of the covenant, he added, would "help in the re-union of the working people of the world and would help workers in the most backward countries."

Mr. Gompers made a strong appeal to the convention to support the League and "lend a helping hand to the toilers of the smaller nations and aid them to take their places among the civilizations of the world."

Gompers said if the League covenant was submitted to the American people "without any other entangling questions, it would be overwhelmingly accepted."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DARK HORSE SELECTED

Senator Harding Is the Republican Candidate

Deadlock In the Convention Forced Out All the Favorite Candidates and Then the Politicos From Ohio Came to the Front—Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts Is His Running Mate.

CHICAGO, June 15. Warren G. Harding, United States Senator from Ohio, was nominated for the Presidency Saturday night by the Republican National Convention, after a deadlock which lasted for nine ballots, and which finally forced out of the running all the original favorites. As his running-mate the convention named Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts, upsetting a plan of a combination of the Harding backers to nominate for the place Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin.

The collapse of the forces of Governor Frank O. Lowden and their transfer in large part to Senator Harding put the Ohio candidate over. Gen. Wood lost heavily, however, when the Harding drift began, and Senator Johnson, of California, held the trio of leaders on the early balloting, also went steadily downhill.

Entering the convention four days ago as a definite minority of the "dark horse" class, Senator Harding got only 64 votes on the first ballot, and on the second he dropped to 61. When the convention adjourned Friday night, at the end of the fourth ballot he had 61.

In all-night conferences among the party chiefs, however, he was mentioned many times as the most likely to break the nominating deadlock should neither Wood, Lowden nor Johnson take a commanding lead Saturday. They all failed to do so, Wood and Lowden making a neck-and-neck race for leadership on four more ballots, while the strength of the California candidate dwindled steadily.

Meantime Harding pushed his total to 133, individual delegates from many states swinging to him from the colors of the leaders and of various favorite sons. The Johnson managers, fearing a landslide was impending, then made a move to save the fortunes of their candidate. They moved to recess for a couple of hours in order to take an inventory and seek a new combination. But with Wood and Lowden forces, both virtually at the peak of their strength, but both disheartened at the whittling of ballots without material gains, fell in with the recess plan and the convention adopted it.

In the drastic readjustment of conferences that followed, the fate of the candidates virtually was sealed. Some of the Wood and Lowden managers tried ineffectually for a harmony plan which would hold their delegates in line and kill off the Harding boom. Some tried to get a Wood-Lowden-Johnson agreement to adjourn until Monday without making a nomination. There also was a conference between Johnson and Harding managers in which the Ohioan's supporters tried without success to have the remaining Johnson strength swing to Harding.

It was the parleys between the Harding and Lowden men, however, which apparently bore the most fruit when the balloting began again. The Governor Lowden came to the convention during the ninth roll call, and, reversing a previous plan to go before the convention itself, gave instructions from behind the scenes releasing his instructed delegates.

Almost as soon as the alphabetical call of states began after the recess the ground swell for Harding demonstrated that it could not be forestalled. Connecticut, when its name was called, took thirteen of her fourteen votes from Lowden and gave them to Harding. In Florida he got eighteen from Wood, and the solid Kentucky, almost from the first a solid Lowden State, flopped complete into the Harding column.

Amid scenes of rising enthusiasm, other blocks of Lowden delegates followed suit, while many of the Wood supporters also went into the Harding camp. By the end of the roll call Senator Harding had rolled up a total of 374, putting him far into the lead and leaving only 121 votes near the nomination than any candidate had been before. Lowden, at the end of the ballot, had only 121 votes left out of the 307 with which he ended the eighth, and Gen. Wood's strength had fallen from 299 on the eighth to 249 on the ninth. Johnson dropped from 87 to 82.

As the tenth roll call began delegates quit Lowden, Wood and Johnson right and left, and the big hall was in almost continuous applause as state after state announced a switch to the Harding column. It was reserved for Pennsylvania to add the crowning touch of enthusiasm. When the Keystone State was reached, Ohio Senator needed 12 votes to nominate him, and Pennsylvania gave him sixty.

Governor Sproul, himself the candidate for his state on every preceding ballot and mentioned many times as a possible dark horse to break the deadlock, who announced the big Pennsylvania vote for Harding. Entering the Coliseum floor for the first time since the balloting began, he made his way to the Pennsylvania standard and, amid cheers, released the delegation from support of him. Then he took a poll, got the word and threw in the winning Harding votes.

The final check-up showed 692 for Harding, with only 156 still supporting Lowden, 157 for Wood, eighty for Johnson. At their best, earlier in the day, the Wood people had mustered 312 votes and the Lowden forces 311. Johnson's high point was 148, recorded on the third ballot of Friday.

Harding's vote on the 10th ballot was 674 7-10, nearly more than 200 in excess of the number required to nominate.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

All Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Toronto baseball team is back in second place again.

Richard Marpole, a C.P.R. official since 1881, died at Vancouver.

The Methodist Conference published the first draft of articles.

Gendarmes fired on a mob at Graz, Austria, killing seven persons.

A definite agreement on peace terms between North and South China.

The special committee's report on the Chippawa dispute was made public.

An appeal on behalf of returned soldiers will be made from Toronto pulpits.

Sir John Willison stated that the new budget would hurt Canadian industries.

Geo. F. Skinner, St. John, is selected as Rhodes scholar for New Brunswick.

The Poles have won signal victories over the Reds on the northern battlefront.

Turk Nationalist officers are on trial for attempt on the life of Damod Ferid Pasha.

Gen. Pershing of the U. S. army says his retirement has no political significance.

Fresh disclosures were made regarding the defunct Dominion Permanament Loan.

Western crop reports indicate better conditions at this date than in any year since 1904.

County Judge Ermatinger of Elgin suggests Federal measure guaranteeing prices of farm produce.

Young son of John Piggott of Brigden, near St. Thomas, was killed when lightning struck the house.

John Dick was killed and two other employes seriously injured by an explosion in the Toronto Telegram building.

Stratford Chamber of Commerce adopted section opposes eight-hour day on farms, with Wednesday afternoons off.

THURSDAY.

The Toronto Street Railway Board of Conciliation held its first sitting.

The joint convention of Big Brothers and Big Sisters was concluded.

Walter Jefferson, aged 19, son of Belleville, was killed by a motor-bus.

Laura Alberta Dahms of Milverton, eight years old, died as result of burns.

Edward Lucey was fatally hurt when thrown out of his rig near Valley Camp.

Customs House employes in Toronto protested against the new wage schedule.

Katie Parcarro, 16 years of age, has disappeared from her home near Welland.

Galt Public School Board has appointed D. S. McPherson supervising principal.

Many lives were lost at Kohl, Japan, after an explosion on Tuesday in the harbor.

The theory that Ambrose Small of Toronto was kidnapped is strengthened by a letter.

King George opened the Imperial War Museum in the London Crystal Palace on Wednesday.

J. L. C. Jenkins, holder of the British Amateur Golf championship since 1914, was feated Wednesday.

Wealthy British immigrants to Canada are going in considerable numbers to British Columbia.

The Gulf of Iscuil, an arm of the Sea of Marmora, has been closed by the British owing to Nationalist activity.

Ted Lewis won the welterweight boxing championship of England by defeating Johnny Basham in a 20-round bout.

The Toronto baseball team cut the lead of the Bisons to one and a half games by beating Akron here Wednesday while Buffalo were losing to Rochester.

FRIDAY.

Ontario Historical Society is meeting in Owen Sound.

Art Spencer won the U. S. half mile cycling championship.

Arthur T. Moore is appointed Chief of Police of Woodstock.

London Conservatives unable to agree, and car strike is still on.

Prof. Peter Toews, formerly of the University of Toronto, died.

Toronto civil servants voice approval of the budget revision.

The mercury rose to 93 degrees in the shade in Toronto Thursday.

Middlesex farmers have proclaimed a weekly half-holiday on the farm.

Board of Commerce reviews its year's work, and makes recommendations.

The British Labor delegation to Russia urges the removal of the embargo.

Toronto letter carriers voted in favor of a strike if their demands are not met.

London is to be the permanent seat of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance.

J. J. McNevin nominated by U.F.O. of Haliburton and Victoria to oppose Sir Sam Hughes.

Robert A. Gardner qualified to play in the final for the British amateur golf championship.

The allied Governments have tentatively set July 5 as the date for the next Spa meeting.

John H. Stuart, manager of the Bank of Hamilton at several places until 1915, died suddenly.

Opposition to the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty is voiced by British residents in China.

SATURDAY.

Toronto baseball club is now in third place.

Mrs. James Gilmour died at Montreal, aged 104.

Sterling exchange in New York is stronger at $3.94¾.

The Victoria Industrial School Board held its annual meeting.

A two years' pharmacy course was approved by the College Council.

Alva Lingwood, of Concession 15, East Zorra, was drowned at Lakeside.

A reward of $5,000 was authorized for the apprehension of John Doughty.

Two cases of bubonic plague have been discovered in the Republic of Salvador.

Five are named by the Board of Commerce for prosecution for sugar profiteering.

First payment of mothers' pensions in British Columbia is to be made in July.

German Chancellor Mueller has been asked by President Ebert to form a Cabinet.

Stanley Edmondson, Moose Jaw, has been awarded $7,200 damages for loss of sight.

The Ontario Women's Liberal Association met in its fifth annual convention at Hamilton.

A bas-relief in memory of Edith Cavell will be unveiled in the Tuileries Gardens at Paris.

Hon. N. W. Rowell warns Toronto postmen that a strike will be taken to mean their resignations.

The strike of the agricultural workers in the Province of Barr, Italy, has been declared off.

Five of the crew of the Eagle Boat 25 were drowned when she turned turtle in the Delaware river.

A strike has broken out in the smelting works at Rheinhausen, Germany. Increase in wages is demanded.

The Toronto Skating Club executive announce that they will erect the finest figure skating rink in America.

The Government has granted Vilhjalmur Stefansson a grazing permit for thirty years of the southern part of Baffin Island. He intends raising reindeer and other herbivorous animals for the meat trade.

MONDAY.

Bonar Presbyterian Church, Toronto, held its annual service in Gaelic.

Rev. Salem Bland will be asked to represent Labor in Northeast Toronto.

An appeal for the re-establishment of veterans was made from many pulpits.

The Lees defeated Akron on Saturday, and broke even at Jersey City on Sunday.

Thomas Chicoine, a Montreal constable, was mortally shot by a party of burglars.

Another Irish policeman, Constable King, was murdered at Glengariff, County Cork.

Edward Haddock, of London, a trouble man of the Ontario Hydro, was [illegible].

Walter Carnell, by a vote of 5 to 4, refused to repeal the daylight saving measure.

Steward of Queen's University won the 135-lb. Canadian wrestling title on Saturday night.

A fisherman named Dawson was killed by a passing train at Wheatley while looking after nets.

A general boycott against the Irish constabulary has been proclaimed throughout Leitrim.

Parkdale Collegiate and Givens Street School led in the annual Toronto school games.

A shortage of $3,200 having been reported, Thos. Gill of Carleton has dismissed the County Treasurer.

G. B. Ryan, a leading merchant of Guelph, with a stage also at Owen Sound, died in a New York hospital.

The West End Y.M.C.A. (Toronto) team won the relay race at the Olympic trials in Hamilton on Saturday.

Fighting between a Chinese gunboat and the Japanese garrison has occurred at Nikolaievsk, Eastern Siberia.

Negotiations between the British Government and Gregory Krassin, Bolshevik representative, are said pending.

Ronald Hooper, secretary of the Proportionate Representation Society is to supervise the provincial election in Winnipeg.

Capture of Melitopol, in the Crimea, by Gen. Wrangel, who succeeded to the command of the Denekine forces in Southern Russia, is reported in a Reuter message from Constantinople. Five thousand prisoners, 27 guns and five armored trains were taken.

TUESDAY.

Lieut.-Col. Amery, M.P., addressed the Canadian Club in Toronto.

An operation was performed by Dr. H. A. Bruce on Sir Edward Kemp.

One hundred and fifty transport workers in Toronto threaten to strike.

The Manhattan Shoe Co., Toronto, admits over-charging for a pair of shoes.

The Methodist Conference pledged its support to the Referendum Committee.

E. M. Mitchell, of Port Hope, a well-known florist, died very suddenly.

Capt. A. J. Morrison, manager, Sydney, N.S., Milling Co., was killed by a train.

Aldrege Ethier, of Hull, was killed instantly by a steel cap which blew off a boiler.

New York's health officials are taking precautions against entry of bubonic plague.

Stamford Women's Institute is the first in Ontario to build and own a Memorial Hall.

Engineer Hall, C.N.R., was killed when his engine ran into a washout near Port Arthur.

Hearing on profiteering charges against the H. P. Eckardt Co. was opened in Toronto.

The Russian Soviet Government has asked Finland to agree to an immediate armistice.

Toronto baseball team defeated Jersey City on Monday, 5 to 3; it is again in second place.

Peter Edwards, a millworker, of Kingston, bequeathed more than $10,000 to the Salvation Army.

Further increases in railway charges in Britain are unavoidable, the Minister of Transport says.

The public of Jamaica has received favorably the news that the Canadian-West Indian Conference has decided on the establishment of a steamship service.

ESSAD PASHA IS SHOT

Albanian Leader Shot Down by Student.

Assassination Took Place In Streets of Paris—Head of Albanian Delegation and Former President of His Country a Victim of Plot Hatched by Young Italians In Rome.

PARIS, June 15. — Gen. Essad Pasha, Prime Minister of Albania, was shot dead Sunday afternoon in front of Hotel Continental by an Albanian student named Aveni Rustem, 26 years old, who fired two pistol shots into Essad's chest as the latter, accompanied by his nephew and a woman friend, was stepping into his limousine to go to the hotel. The crime is believed to be the culmination of a political plot originating in a country of Albania. Students in Rome, from which city the assassin came to Paris on June 6.

Essad Pasha, who headed an anti-Italian movement in Albania, and who has been living in France since the Italian occupation rendered his return to Albania impossible, came here to plead with French and British statesmen against continued occupation of Albania by Italian troops. The assassination is supposed to have been timed to prevent the possible return of Essad to his country, now that the popular revolt has about succeeded in driving the Italians out.

Essad was shot down in full view of a dense crowd of Sunday pedestrians. As he fell, Rustem entered his chest he fell to the pavement. The assassin then fired another shot, hitting the General some inches lower. Both Rustem and Essad's wife rushed him; pulled the trigger several times in rapid succession, missing fire each time.

At that moment hotel employes rushed at the assassin, followed by numerous hotel guests. Had not a mounted policeman rescued Rustem, he would have been torn to pieces by the mob. The policeman wrenched the man from the melee and carried him in a semi-conscious condition to police headquarters nearby.

When searched, Rustem was found to possess several thousand francs in bank notes and a book of manuscript describing him as a student of pedogogy. On reaching Paris from Rome, six days ago, Rustem took lodging in a small Montmartre hotel, where he impressed the landlady as intelligent, but strikingly nervous. During his stay in Paris he made friends and seldom ventured out from his room, spending most of his time in studying.

Rustem, who was frightfully bruised from a struggle with the crowd, begged officers to let him sit down on a wooden bench pending the arrival of the police commissioner, who had been summoned by telephone. "I won't run away," he assured them, "especially as they prepared to shackle him. No trace was found in his pockets of a political conspiracy, but the police are certain the assassin was the instrument used in Rome to perpetrate the crime.

Questioned by the police commissioner, Rustem declared he killed Essad because the latter represented a policy of oppression, whereas what Albanians wanted was a democratic republic. He refused to say who stood behind the plot of assassination, and said he had no accomplice, admitting, however, that he made the Rome to Paris trip for the express purpose of killing Essad. After cross-examination he was conveyed to a hospital.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Bomb Was Thrown at Egyptian Premier.

CAIRO, June 15.—An unsuccessful attempt was made Saturday morning at murdering the Egyptian Premier by means of a bomb.

The Premier, in describing the attack to the newspapermen, said he was driving to the office in the morning, when a very powerful bomb was hurled at his car. The bomb exploded, wounding the chauffeur and the gendarme on the step, one of whom was a child. The assailant fled, pursued by a policeman, who continued the chase, despite the fact that he was wounded by a shot from the bomb-thrower's automatic pistol. The assailant finally took refuge in a house, where he was arrested.

The Premier was somewhat shaken by the event, but continued with his duties. He described his escape as due to the direct intervention of Providence.

The author of the attempt to murder the Premier was identified as an Egyptian named Ibrahim Massaud, 19 years old.

193 German Miners Killed.

BERLIN, June 15.—One hundred and ninety-seven miners are believed to have been killed by the explosion of a dynamite depot at Anina, the great Rumanian coal and iron mining centre, 55 miles southeast of Temesvar, according to a despatch from the latter city.

Thirty-six others were seriously injured.

One hundred and seventy-three bodies have been recovered. The dynamite exploded just as the miners were leaving a shaft.

Testing Engines.

The tractor, like the passenger automobile or the truck, has for its most important feature the engine. This must always be given a most thorough test. There are several tests which a new machine is ordinarily put through preparatory to its being offered for sale.

First of all the engine is run under some power other than its own. Then it is run under its own power, under load. While this is being done the final adjustments are made and a reading made.

Many companies do not make tests on perhaps more than four per cent. of their passenger cars. This is necessary, because such a vehicle is of driven under full load.

An apparatus, known as the Prony brake, is an important instrument in determining the brake horsepower the engine is developing, and also to impose a continuous load on the engine, so as to test it. Brake horsepower is the power delivered at the wheel, or at the power take-off pulley, if the engine is mounted in the chassis.

With the Prony brake it is possible to transform the power at the flywheel into force that may be measured with a scale in pounds, so that the engine efficiency may be determined.—Illustrated World.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, June 15.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (in Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $3.12.
No. 2 northern, $3.12.
No. 3 northern, $3.08.
Manitoba Oats (in Store Ft. William.)
No. 2 C.W., $1.35½.
No. 3 C.W., $1.33½.
Extra No. 1 feed, $1.35½.
No. 1 feed, $1.34½.
No. 2 feed, $1.31½.
Manitoba Barley (in Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.69.
No. 4 C.W., $1.69.
Rejected, $1.65.
Feed, $1.69.
American Corn (Track Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 3 yellow, $2.40, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside.)
No. 2 white, nominal.
Ontario Wheat (f.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.96 to $1.98.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.05.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.93 to $2.01.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 extra, nominal.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.10 to $2.25.
Manitoba Flour (in Cotton Bags).
Government standard, per barrel, Toronto.
Ontario Flour (in Jute Bags. Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, $13.25, nominal.
Montreal; nominal. Toronto.
Millfeed, Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $54; shorts, per ton, $61; good feed flour, $3.75 to $4.
Hay (Track Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $30, mixed, $25.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $16 to $17.

Farmers' Market.

Fall wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 3, nominal.
Barley—Nominal, according to feed, nominal.
Oats—Nominal.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—Nominal.
Hay — Timothy, mixed and clover, nominal.
Straw—Bundled and loose, nominal.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

E. L. Hudson & Co., Standard Bank building, receive following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Rye—					
July	212¾	216½	211½	216¾	211¾
Sept.	191¾	193	189	192¾	190¾
Corn—					
July	171¾	174¾	170¾	174¾	171¾
Sept.	162	164¾	161¾	162	161¾
Oats—					
July	101¾	102	101	102¼	101¾
Sept.	83	84¾	83	84¾	84
Pork—					
June	34.50	34.60	34.35	34.55	34.50
Sept.	35.70	36.00	35.70	35.85	35.70
Lard—					
July	20.85	20.85	20.72	20.85	20.71
Sept.	21.70	21.80	21.65	21.75	21.57
Ribs—					
July	18.35	18.35	18.32	18.32	18.32
Sept.	19.20	19.22	19.17	19.22	19.20

OUR DAIRIES.

Industry Grew Rapidly Last Year and Still Expands.

The season of 1919 established new records for Canadian dairying in several respects; the Dominion increased its total production of milk, and prices were higher than they have ever been before. In 1918 the average price paid for cheese by the Dairy Produce Commission was 23 1-2 cents f.o.b. steamers at Montreal. While similar statistics are not available for 1919, the average price will be somewhere in the neighborhood of 27½ cents a pounds on the same basis.

Record prices were also paid for butter. The average price for all grades of creamery sold at Montreal works out at a little over 53½ cents. The quantity of creamery butter produced was the largest of any year in the history of the industry, the output showing an increase in every province except Manitoba, where the labor situation interfered with the delivery of cream and caused more butter to be made on farms.

Owing to the unusual channels through which a large proportion of Canadian cheese was handled, it has not yet been possible to secure exact figures of production or export for 1919. Prices at Montreal were much lower than in 1918, but a considerable quantity of cheese was exported to the United States through other ports, although stocks on hand at country points are larger than they were at this time last year. The home consumption of cheese has increased to the best information obtainable, increased during the year. When the figures are had it will probably be found that there was some decrease in the output of cheese, but this will be more than offset by the increase in the output of condensed milk and milk powder, for the manufacture of which milk supplies were largely drawn from the cheese factories.

The growth of the condensed milk and milk-powder industries during the war period has been the most notable feature of Canadian dairy development. It is estimated that for 1919 the total output of condensed and evaporated milk will be very nearly 170,000,000 pounds, valued at approximately $20,000,000. The total quantity of milk powder produced during the year amounted to 5,323,000 pounds, valued at $1,662,352. There was also a large increase in the manufacture of ice cream and in the consumption of milk in the towns and cities.

Want Fish First.

The high cost of living forms a vehement protest by the British Columbia Indians who oppose the proposed amendment to the Indian Act.

"Our Heavenly Father gave us food long before the white man came by placing salmon in our rivers. Now the white man, millionaires who can afford better food and want to make a little more money come and take our food away from us," said George Matheson, of Sardis, B.C. Indians have been arrested for taking their winter's food supply from the rivers running through their own reserves.

Matheson, along with other braves, declares that the Indians would never be at peace until their land, fishing and hunting rights were fully restored to them. Other matters such as education and enfranchisement could wait.

A small, crawling without a pause, would occupy fourteen days and five hours to travel a mile.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, June 15. — With around 2500 cattle on sale at the Union Yards yesterday, the Toronto market for good butcher cattle and practically all other classes, with the exception of the butcher cows, was steady. Medium cows were off anywhere from 75c to $1, and some went so far as to say a good deal more. Prices opened fairly good, and for some unaccountable reason the cow trade was one of the weakest features in some time.

In the small stuff there were no very outstanding features, prices holding fairly steady.

The hog trade was reported to be steady on a load basis of 18c to the farmer, 18¼c f.o.b., and 19¼c fed.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., June 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000; strong to 25c higher; shipping steers, $15.50 to $17.25; butchers, $13 to $15.50; heifers, $10.50 to $14.50; bulls, $7.50 to $14; cows, $4 to $12; stags, $7 to $12; stockers and feeders, $6 to $10; fresh cows and springers, $65 to $150.

Calves—Receipts, 3000; 50c lower; $6 to $17.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,400; steady to 10c to 50c higher; heavy, $16 to $16.35; yorkers, $16.35; light yorkers, $15 to $16.35; pigs, $14.50; roughs, $13.50 to $14; stags, $8 to $10.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2800; active. Lambs, $14 to $19; few, $20; yearlings, $8 to $17; wethers, $9.50 to $10; ewes, $3 to $9.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; beef steers steady to 50c lower; top, $17; mixed yearlings, $16.25; bulk all weights, $14 to $16.50; few choice heavy shipping steers, $17; butcher cows mostly 25c lower; some medium heifers off more; bulls and calves steady; stockers and feeders, 50c lower.

Hogs—Receipts, 37,000; opened 10c to 25c higher; closing weak; top, $16.50; some 25c higher, with bulk at $12 to $13.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 15,000; mostly direct to packers; spring lambs strong, 50c higher; other lambs mostly steady; prime fed spring lambs, $19.25; native spring, mostly $16.50 to $17.25; sheep strong; choice ewes, $8.25 to $8.50.

Four Murders In Detroit.

DETROIT, June 15. — Desperate bandits and a love-crazed man committed three murders in this city Sunday.

Two of the victims are men shot down by bandits. The third is a woman, killed by a shot fired by her former husband, who later tried during his own life and is in a serious condition at the receiving hospital.

In the fight in which the bandits were surprised by the police in a bank house. The outlaws entrenched themselves and kept the police at bay with a fusillade of shots. The battle developed into a running fight, in which suspects were captured.

A fourth murder was committed shortly after 5 p.m. when a man shot a man who was shot and killed on the Seven Mile road. Two men are under arrest for this crime.

Poles Evacuate Kiev.

WARSAW, June 15.—The evacuation of Kiev has been completed, the Poles withdrawing to the region of Chitomir.

$69,000 for Rare Manuscript.

PARIS, June 15. — The highest price on record for a manuscript was recently paid by Thomas Danlos, a French connoisseur, for the manuscript of "The Book of the Apocalypse." Danlos paid $69,000 for the book at an auction at Tours.

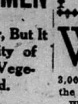
Hocken Is Grand Master.

CALGARY, June 15.—At the concluding sessions of the 1920 Orange Lodge of British America H. C. Hocken, M.P., of Toronto, was elected Grand Master, with Toronto as the meeting place for the next convention.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

This is a Short Letter, But It Proves the Reliability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bothwell, Ont.—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. Sometimes I could not sleep. My neighbor took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial."—Mrs. W. J. Brady, R. R. 2, Bothwell, Ont.



The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, curative influence, and as it contains no narcotics or harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read, and answered by women only.

Three Sundays a Week.

Keep away from Constantinople. They celebrate three Sundays a week there, according to Mrs. Lucy M. J. Garnett, who writes in "Travel" about "How Constantinople Spends Its Sabbath." Friday, the Moslem Sabbath, witnesses the picturesque parade of the Commander of the Faithful to his favorite mosque, followed by a holiday celebration at one of the Bosporus resorts, probably the Sweet Waters of Europe. Saturday morning the Jews don their Sabbath raiment and seek the synagogue, followed by a promenade. The prescribed Sabbath day's journey of the Chosen People, 12,000 hand-breaths (about 2,000 yards) is indulged in later. And on Sunday the Christian Sabbath is celebrated in great state, especially by the Greek Orthodox Church, followed by holiday making. Professors of the three creeds take part to some extent in the celebrations of the others, and for three days business in some sections is at a standstill.

The Word "Dun."

It is said that the word dun, whose meaning is known to every one, was first used about the beginning of the nineteenth century. A constable in England named John Dun was celebrated as a first-class collector of bad debts. When others failed to collect a bad account, Dun would be sure to get it out of the debtor. It soon passed into a current phase that when one owed money and did not pay when asked, he would have to be "dunned." Hence, grew the expression: "You will have to dun so and so if you wish to collect your money." And the word became incorporated into the English language as a verb, much the same as boycott was derived from a man of that name.

Women Doctors in Canada

WITHIN a few years the practicing woman doctor should be known in every part of the world. Nearly 3,000 women students are taking up the profession of medicine in Britain.

Women doctors excelled themselves during the war in hospital work and in "carrying on" while male doctors were required on the various battle fronts. Dr. Elsie Inglis and the noble band of women doctors associated with her in the Scottish Women's Hospitals in Serbia and other allied countries won the warmest praise from every quarter. Their courage and fortitude during the severe hardships of the Serbian retreat are among the most thrilling and impressive pages in the history of the great war. There is no doubt that Dr. Inglis sacrificed her life in the allied cause. Her memory will ever be fragrant among university women.

It was the courageous persistence of Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell in the United States and of Dr. Sophia Jex-Blake in Scotland that opened the doors of medical schools to women. To-day women are welcomed as heartily as the male students of surgery and medicine in the schools of this continent and of Britain. The spade work of the pioneers in the movement has been amply justified.

Approximately there are 250 women doctors in the Dominion. The Queen City has a large share of these. They are to be found in every province, and many of them have large practices. A few have gained distinction in their profession. Dr. Maude Abbott, for instance, is one of the chief authorities in the medical world on congenital cardiac disease, and is the author of the article on this subject in Osler's "Modern Medicine." Dr. Abbott is curator of the Museum at McGill «University Medical Faculty, and assistant editor of the Journal of the Canadian Medical Association. This notable physician was one of the first to point out the great utility of the museum as a means of teaching medical students.

Dr. Edna M. Guest, who recently returned from overseas, was appointed by the British War Office to the staff of a war hospital in England, and was afterwards on the staff of the Scottish Women's Hospital in Corsica. Dr. Guest was subsequently summoned to Royaumont Hospital in 1918, and remained on the surgical staff there until shortly after Armistice Day. Her war record is fine.

Other Canadian physicians who held overseas appointments were Dr. Margaret Parkes, of St. John, N.B., and Dr. Evelyn Windsor, Calgary.

So far as Canada is concerned, there is no hesitancy on the part of women to enter medicine as a career. There are no fewer than 78 women students in all the years of the medical course in Toronto. One is a trained nurse, one was a V.A.D. overseas, one a dentist, and a fourth holds a degree in pharmacy. The course occupies six years.

Toronto, too, has the distinction of possessing a Women's College Hospital which is entirely staffed by medical women and is a great credit to them.

Whatever medical women may have to face about the close in the matter of jealousy by male physicians there is no handicap of this character for medical women in Canada. The men and women doctors work harmoniously together. They are animated by a true spirit of comradeship in the fight to overcome disease and relieve suffering. The ability of the woman doctor is acknowledged by none more readily or more generously than by her male colleagues.

"The supply of women doctors is not equal to the demand. They are wanted in private practice, for salaried officers in state institutions and for resident physicians in hospitals. The profession of medicine insists on a long and arduous training. It involves from six to seven years' hard work before the real education of practice begins—and with little or no income during that period.

At the outset the general practitioner is confronted with the expense of an office equipment and it is no easy task to build up a practice. Even when success has been attained in this respect, if the doctor would keep abreast of modern methods she takes a post-graduate course every two or three years.

Medicine is one of the most arduous professions; but it has compensations for those who are wedded to their work. And women in a marked degree have proved their serving worth in the hospital, state institution and the home.

Moore's Lone Hand.

In the Alberta Legislature to-day, the United Farmers of Alberta political party is composed of one member, A. A. Moore, of Cochrane, a farmer and rancher, who came from that famous Ontario county, Bruce. He was born at Lion's Head on October 1, 1876, and studied at the Public Schools of his native town and at the High School at Owen Sound. As a farmer and farmed hard in Ontario, and spent his winters in the woods taking out timber. In 1907 he went West and took up a homestead in the Cochrane district northwest of Calgary. He proved up on his homestead, sold it and moved to the environs of the town of Cochrane, where he operated and still operates a dairy farm.

He was raised as a straight Liberal with an interesting break as a youth when he was a Patron of Industry. He is more farmer than Liberal, however, and welcomed the opportunity to try a tilt with the Government's candidate in the by-election rendered necessary by the death of the former Speaker of the Alberta Legislature, Charles W. Fisher. Against an array of speakers that included the Premier, Hon. A. L. Mackay, that seasoned political war horse from Ontario, Hon. G. P. Smith, Hon. C. R. Mitchell and other spellbinders and stump speakers, Mr. Moore waged a plucky fight that brought him a well-earned victory, and immediately the older parties, Liberals and Conservatives, began to see that it was time for them to prepare for a long and bitter battle with the U. F. A.

Mr. Moore has the happy knowledge that he also awakened the U. F. A. to a sense of their political opportunities. He was the pioneer in the field and with his success, the U. F. A. throughout the province decided that it was time for thorough political organization and this is now being accomplished on the basis that their party must be strictly a farmer's affair.

Mr. Moore stands alone in the House, but represents a power that stretches to every nook and corner of Alberta.

OUR MINERAL WEALTH

VAST AREAS STILL UNOPENED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Canada Will Be Silver Centre, and the Potentialities of the Precious Metal Contained in the Earth Cannot Be Over-estimated—Valuable Coal and Coke May Also Come From the Far West.

ONE outstanding feature of mining in British Columbia, naturally appeals to all interested in the development of metalliferous ores, as well as coal and coke, namely, the vastness of mineral areas. Hundreds of miles have been traversed by exploring prospectors, and in a majority of instances discoveries made, now awaiting capital and active development.

The following official table showing the various districts not explored or worked) conveys practical proof that the above statement is in every way credible:

Cassiar and Omineca district.
Boundary-Yale district.
Slocan mining division.
East Kootenay district.
Trail Creek mining division.
Ainsworth mining division.
Nelson mining division.

The ores yielding gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, shipped from various properties within the zones above enumerated, are valued at thousands of tons annually, while the list of new silver fields on Salmon river, in Alice Arm, in the vicinity of Portland Canal, and on seven hundred miles north of Vancouver and about 8 miles northwest of Prince Rupert are already yielding good ore, the ore-reassuring bulk, establishing the fact that metalliferous ores in large quantities exist throughout the province.

This is no random statement, to a tangible certainty; no "wild cat" ore treasures undiscovered, but valuable properties worthy of consideration, because Canadians must discipline themselves to appreciate a heritage worthy of conservation and development by Canadians, for Canadian interests, and with responsibilities entailed thereby. Home capital lays deep and strong the foundation of self-reliance, self-confidence, progress and prosperity.

Self-government has been termed the first law of nature—why not of nations? Hence, with marvellous wealth awaiting the gatherers, with gradual, shrinkage of values, with other spheres, why should Canadians hesitate at the requisite efforts to utilize the situation, particularly during a period of high values, and at a time demanding concentration of energies towards replenishing domestic and national exchequers?

In presaging the possibilities of Canada becoming a great silver centre, one is reasonably assured even by superficial investigation. Fifteen years ago, Cobalt, whose revealed treasures placed the Province of Ontario in the front rank of mineral producers, was a city of knee-deep, four miles long and four miles in width, was accidentally discovered during railway construction, and then (1904) that area has yielded fully one hundred and thirty million dollars in silver, and incidentally yielded sufficient [illegible] output of more [illegible] million dollars in gold. Next to Ontario, British Columbia is a silver, gold, copper and lead producer, as the following figures, gleaned from official records and supervised by the very able provincial mineralogist, Mr. W. Fleet Robertson, in his annual report, will show. The tabulated statement includes the total yields of metalliferous gold, silver, lead, zinc, miscellaneous metals and building materials of mineral origin:

Placer gold to date....	$ 75,722,603
Lode gold 1894-1919..	160,052,151
Copper 1894-1919	154,373,275
Silver, 1893-1919	50,710,194
Lead 1894-1919	43,952,572
Zinc, 1909-1919	15,994,360
Miscellaneous minerals .	680,000
Coal and coke, 1919...	196,387,653
Building stone	29,000,000
Total	$666,872,808

This is a fair showing when the seemingly insurmountable obstacles such as the absence of the necessary back trails, in fact trails of any description, hampered prospectors at every step; added to this freshets and no bridges, long distances over precipitous passes and a score of other impediments were to be overcome. When the Canadian Pacific, with spurs and subsidiary lines through every part of the province made things easier, giving heart to the intrepid explorer, travel and ore transport became easier; and the day brought and still brings improvement.

Iron exists in immense quantities, yet to be thoroughly tested according to the "Bessemer Limit," platinum is found in the Similkameen district; chromium, iron, manganese, chromite, and many non-metallic minerals. More than this—the Province of British Columbia—providing the people employed in every branch of industry, appreciate conditions and concentrate energies—is beginning a new era, and one of her greatest assets will be new discoveries of materials and with this, continuity of output.

On the other hand, it must not be overlooked that mineral wealth in the United States is declining, the volume of silver ores shrinking, that gold hoards are falling off, and mining magnates are turning towards Canada.

The annual silver output of the United States yields not more than 75,000,000 while her exports are only 239,021,054 ounces, the bulk being distributed as follows:

	Ounces.
China	77,588,367
Hong Kong (British free port	20,246,301
England	15,818,766
British India	109,180,718
Total ounces	222,649,772

The world demand for silver has reached and will doubtless exceed 445,000,000 ounces. This opportunity Canada should turn to advantage, for the silver output in North Ontario and British Columbia, while gradually increasing, increasing and well-organised prosecution of work be more than trebled within the next six years. British Columbia should produce at least 16,000,000 ounces annually, and when new districts in Ontario are developed it is no dream to anticipate immense additions both of silver and gold, to the splendid results already attained. Nor must the past be forgotten in gauging probabilities; for instance, the Dominion volume of metal and mineral production from 1916 to 1919 (four years inclusive) totalled $745,150,855, an average of $186,287,355, with vast fields remaining for exploration and systematized development.

It is true that Cobalt's enormous output fell short in the past two years; even so—is the area exhausted? Is Algoma, Timmins, Porcupine, and no doubt the Provincial Government and eastern capitalists will turn their attention to the situation, and so doing, garner rich harvests from the extensive and promising zones awaiting the advent of the pick, explosives, machinery and competent mining engineers and geologists.

Up to December, 1919, practically no iron—exclusively silver, have been discovered in North Columbia. The silver ores of Slocan, Lardeau, Nelson, Ainsworth, Boundary-Yale mines in the southern coast, carry gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc. During the last two years, Skeena district, Northern British Columbia, has proved a leadiliating area for both silver and gold: noticeably the "Premier" and "Dolly Varden." The Granby Consolidated Co.'s ores are smelted at Anyox—the total annual output from these mines so far and under normal conditions, exceeding 500,000 ounces. Up to the close of 1919, Slocan district and environment was credited with 52 per cent. of the provincial silver production.

This is the story, in brief, illustrative of British Columbia's mineral potentialities.

FAITH HAD A HARD TEST.

New G.W.V.A. President Keeps Calm in the Turmoil.

Faith is a strong characteristic of A. B. Maxwell, of Winnipeg, the new Dominion president of the G.W.V.A. it was amply shown at the big convention in Montreal when he was presiding just after being elected to office.

There had been a decided disagreement in the ranks of the delegates over the policy of enlarging the scope for new members. It looked as if there would be a serious split in the ranks of the G.W.V.A. Feeling had broken up without formal adjournment and faces registered gloom, dismay and frustration.

Mr. Maxwell walked into the room where the reporters were rushing the story" to their papers. His face bore his usual smile. He made only a passing reference to the excitement just over. "Everything will turn out all right," he declared, and almost in the same breath began a totally irrelevant story about a sergeant-major in his old battalion, the 90th.

Everything did turn out all right and this nonchalant faith was justified.

Leadership is not a new thing to Mr. Maxwell. He was prominent as a labor man of sane ideas and moderate views before the war overseas. He was prominent at the first Dominion Convention of the G.W.V.A. in Winnipeg in 1917 when the delegates were not yet overburdened with dozen. Three years later when the delegates numbered 300 he was chosen Dominion president.

BIRD TRAGEDIES.

Strange Stories Told by English Nature Observers.

Capt. Ross Smith, hero of the first flight across Australia, had many dangerous adventures on the way, but none more strange than that which happened as he rose from the aerodrome at Calcutta. There were a number of hawks circling round, and one actually struck the propeller. No damage was done to the propeller, but pieces of hawk hung on to the machine during the whole of that day's journey.

Another of curious tragedies happen in the bird world. At Watford a sparrow was found hanging dead outside its nest. It had managed to entangle itself with a horse-hair which it was using in building the nest.

On Finsbury Park Lake a goose was deliberately murdered by a pair of swans. The goose had taken refuge on the stone embankment, out of reach of the swans, but at nightfall it tried to regain its nest. The swans fell upon the poor creature, and literally tore it to pieces.

To this tails to mind an extraordinary incident which the contributor once saw in St. James' Park, London. A big gull was standing near the lake, and a girl was throwing bits of bread to it, but the bird stood still, paying no attention.

A sparrow came hopping towards the crumbs, when suddenly the gull came to life. With an amazingly rapid swoop he threw himself on the sparrow, knocked it over with one blow of the beak, and—swallowed it.

A most mysterious thing happened at Pwllheli, in Wales, on a spring day some years ago. The residents found part of the harbor full of dead birds. Some were floating, some dead on the beach.

They were all found within a circumference of three hundred yards, and there were many hundreds of the birds. Quite corpses. It is true that there is a lighthouse at the Gimlet Rock, but the dead birds were not found close under the lighthouse, where they would have fallen had they beaten themselves to death against the glass.

Scotland's Motor Famine.

For many a man in Scotland, according to an automobile market report from Edinburgh, it is not enough to have sufficient money in his purse to buy a motor car—he must possess his money in patience until the supply has caught up with the demand. Since that condition is not likely to come to pass for about two years, such cars as are available are bringing high prices. A popular car which used to sell for £185 before the war now brings £475; and five-year-old cars have been selling at 50 per cent. more than the original owners paid for them—a statement that may well sound like a fantastic, but pleasant dream to an American citizen who wishes to dispose of the car he has, and buy himself a new one. Horses also are scarce and high-priced for the war reduced the number of horses, and at the same time added to the present demand for automobiles, because many of those who gave up their horses during the war prefer now to replace them by motor cars. The Corporation of Edinburgh has been experimenting with 32-passenger vehicles for carrying sightseers to parts of the town and suburbs that are not served by the tramways, and the experiment has proved so successful that additional cars are needed. Besides that, the use of such cars is spreading as a means of communication between village and village, and for touring in the Highlands.

Irish Politics Status Shows Fallacy of Claims Made by Both the Parties

THERE has just been published by the Proportional Representation Society of Ireland, a leaflet giving a tabulated result of the recent municipal elections in Ireland. In studying these figures in order to estimate their bearing on the political situation, it must be remembered that the proportion of population in the towns varies greatly. Also that in Ulster there is a much bigger number of Unionists in the towns than Nationalists. Thus, in County Antrim about one-third of the population is in the towns, while in County Galway there is only one-tenth. This applies also to the provinces. In Ulster 14 per cent. of the population is in the towns, while in the three southern provinces there is only 11 per cent. Now, in counting the areas in which there were no contests, and leaving out the 2.9 per cent. of spoiled votes, there is left a total of 322,244 votes. On page 3, Table III. of the leaflet shows the return of "first preference" votes which will be interesting. The Irish Parliamentary election at the end of 1919 gave the following percentages:

Unionist, 22 per cent.; Nationalist, 7.5 per cent.	Sinn Fein, 69.5 per cent., making up the 100 per cent.

For the municipal elections the figures work out as follows:

Sinn Fein	27.1 per cent.	87,311
Unionist	25.7 per cent.	85,332
Labor	17.9 per cent.	57,626
Nationalist	14.6 per cent.	47,102
Independent .	13.7 per cent.	44,273
	100.0 per cent.	322,244

It is true that the municipal elections should be fought out in order to get the men to carry out the public work, but in the present state of Ireland the men and his political views are more often voted for.

Mr. Lloyd George claimed to Sinn Fein that in the Parliamentary elections they swept the country by 5 to 1, but this claim is entirely erroneous. If, in the three southern provinces, Sinn Fein and Labor are grouped together as the revolutionary party, and the Unionists, Nationalists and Independents as non-revolutionary, the figures work out roughly at 105,000 to 79,000, or very nearly 4 to 3, a very different thing from 5 to 1.

Now, the leaflet is, in a way, even more illuminative on the state of things in Ulster, for as mentioned before, it has to be remembered that municipal elections deal only with urban areas, which are far bigger in Ulster. First preference votes work out as follows:

Unionist ...	73,233 or 52.6 per cent.
Labor	27,504 or 19.8 per cent.
Nationalist ..	19,419 or 14.0 per cent.
Sinn Fein: ..	12,457 or 8.8 per cent.
Independent ;	5,384 or 3.8 per cent.

Now, more than half of the urban population of Ulster lives in Belfast, and certainly in fact, in the four counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, and Derry, so that the figures show that Ulster, which is always spoken of as so homogeneous, is really more divided than the southern provinces. The Parliamentary elections showed: Unionist, 73 per cent.; Nationalist, 10 per cent.; Sinn Fein, 16 per cent., so that the idea that Ulster is solid in the north is just as fallacious as the idea that Sinn Fein has an absolutely sweeping majority in the south and west.

A year or more ago, when the demand for proportional representation in Ireland was gathering strength, the Christian Science Monitor published the proposals of some of the leaders of this movement to set up a constituent assembly elected by proportional representation, but making it a sine qua non that the final arbitration should rest with the League of Nations. Sir Horace Plunkett, immediately on his return from America, made a speech in which he said: "Set up an Irish Constituent Assembly, and then refuse all outside interference," though, as the Dominion League have always proposed to leave certain matters to the Imperial Government, it would be difficult to get away from interference.

Arthur Griffith was pressed, just after this speech, to say whether Ireland should submit her case to the League of Nations, and replied, "Yes, when it is properly organized, and America exerts her full influence in it." The originators of the constituent assembly idea, say: "Set up your constituent assembly of Irishmen to draw up your constitution, which they will submit to Parliament, who would certainly offer amendments, and when both parties have done all possible from their respective points of view, final points of difference would be submitted to the League of Nations on which at least two members from the United States should be sitting. But it is a vital point that Ireland should be represented as a nation in the League of Nations."

Where Nails Are Hand-Made.

It seems a pity that Catshill, a pretty Worcestershire village which supplies Birmingham with strawberries and market garden produce, should have revived its nail-working industry. Thirty years ago the villagers were famous at the craft. Then the Belgians flooded the market with cheap machine-made nails. Catshill "struck," and has since been taken profitably to rural pursuits.

Owing to the present high price of nails, the cottage forges have been relighted and some of the old nailers are making as much as £6 and £8 a week. But they are bound to be frozen out again. Trade is not to be reconstructed with hand-made nails. —London Chronicle.

A single pound of the finest spider webs would reach around the world.

Industrial Research.

Again and again, during the war, it was insisted by all manner of authorities in England that one of the great efforts of the future should be in the direction of encouraging industrial research. This was, in fact, a war lesson, and Great Britain evidently has no intention of losing it. Already, a Government department of "scientific and industrial research" has been established; whilst, according to the chairman at a recent meeting of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, "universities all over the country, led by University College, London, are re-equipping their training departments."

Advertising!

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

PRINTING!

Counter Check Books
Letter Heads
Posters
Envelopes
Menu Cards
Statement Heads
Programmes
Dodgers
Calling Cards
Memorial Cards
Circulars
Bill Heads
Wedding Cards
Note Heads

We guarantee ovr work

The Napanee Express

THE SAAR COMMISSION.

Winnipeg Man Is Honored by Important Appointment.

An honor has been conferred upon Canada by the appointment of a Canadian as one of the four members composing the Saar Valley Commission. The commission consists of five members chosen by the Council of the League of Nations. They represent one member for France, a native of the Saar Basin, and three members of other countries other than France or Germany. Canada has been selected as one of these countries. Its representative is Richard D. Waugh, former Mayor of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and chairman of the Greater Winnipeg Water Commission. Mr. Waugh will represent the British Government. Mr. Waugh, who came from Scotland over thirty years ago and settled in Winnipeg, has held many prominent positions in his adopted country, including that of city controller for four years and mayor for three.

According to a statement given out the Saar Commission will, in the Saar Basin, have all the powers of government hitherto belonging to the German Empire, the Prussian State, including the appointment and dismissal of officials and the creating of administratives and representative bodies as it may deem necessary. It will have full powers to administer and operate the railways, canals, and the different public services. It will insure by such means as it deems suitable the protection abroad of the interest of the inhabitants. It will have the full right to use the property, other than mines belonging to any German Government, in the territory. Existing laws will continue to apply, but the governing commission, after consultation with the elected representatives of the inhabitants, may modify these laws to bring them into accord with the Peace Treaty. The commission will fix the hours and conditions of labor. The public civil and criminal courts will continue, but the commission will establish a court in last resort from these courts and to decide matters for which these courts are not competent. The commission will also have the power of imposing taxes and dues in the territory.

The area of the Saar fields is roughly 738 square miles. Nearly about 52 per cent. are occupied by coal industries. It is largely a hill country with little forest, but with good agricultural land. The population is almost wholly German, only one commune being French-speaking. The main areas of industrial and independent industries are densely populated. In 1913 the total coal production in the Saar fields was about 18,000,000 tons. The reserves of coal in the Saar Basin are estimated at 16,848,000,000 metric tons.

Left Rest of Tribe In Cave.

The fundamental simplicity of the American aborigine is illustrated beat in the Indian myths and legends that have been done over to-day. Dr. Rudolph Rieder in a recent address before the Wisconsin Archaeological Society.

"These myths," Dr. Rieder said, "can not be translated into pretty phrases, as in that case the simple beauty of the original is lost.

"There is a rather interesting legend concerning the origin of the Mandan tribe. It says that once the Mandans lived underground in a cave, from which a large vine grew. One young warrior climbed up this vine and found which is always said as well that he induced several of his tribesmen to follow him up the vine to the world outside. Several chiefs and warriors did so, as well as many women, but when a fat woman tried to climb out of the cave, against the counsel of the others, the vine broke and the rest of the Mandan tribe had to remain underground. This fable may account for the fact that the Mandans were a relatively small tribe and also for the antipathy to fat women."

ERUDITE SHOPKEEPERS.

Not Such a Rarity as Some People Think.

Erudite shopmen are not such a rarity as a writer in the Westminster Gazette would seem to infer, judging from his delighted astonishment at meeting a second-hand bookkeeper who was also an Egyptologist. Within two yards of each other, two shops could be visited a few years ago, whose owners were as well informed globe-trotters and curio hunters as one would wish to find. One was a retired merchant service man, a musician, with a fine knowledge of old Worcester, Crown Derby, Nankin, and most of the world's china. The other was a silversmith and picker-up of second-hand clocks, cutlery, and some odd bits of jewelry, with a varied experience of the "Wild West," and offer foreign part knowledgeableness. Both communicative, both with musty, attractive wares, what wonder that the neighborhood should wander in and lean—chin in hand, over the counter, wasting time gregariously and unconcernedly.

But probably the man with Borrow would have hailed as brother, and who gave the writer in the Westminster so delicious an half hour, was something superior to these other two. For he was an Egyptologist, and had been called in on one occasion for expert advice by the authorities of the British Museum. In the window of his shop, where "antiques" of various kinds, so runs the Westminster's story, ranged from china and glass to second-hand sewing-machines and bicycles, were exposed for sale, a pair of wooden shoes, undoubtedly old and probably of Egyptian origin, caught my eye. The proprietor, seeing that I was interested, much to my surprise, embarked, and I say sort of preface, a scholarly lecture on the figures, and on Egyptology in general, which lasted, with no sort of remonstrance on my part, for the space of half-an-hour by the clock.

"This most erudite of shopkeepers also told me that he had once been called in by the authorities of the British Museum to decide upon the age of the mummies in the gallery which is, or was, a fascinating place to visit. Altogether I left the place feeling, not humiliated, but rather bewildered, and yet glad to know that there was even now a shop in London, there may be others for aught I know, where the proprietor is an expert authority on an admittedly abstruse and disputatious subject. Borrow, I think, would have had more than half-an-hour's enjoyment out of the adventure so much after his own heart."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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Summer Necessities

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Refrigerators
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Ice Cream Freezers
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Electric Washing Machines.

KEEP COOL and ENJOY the SUMMER.

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Strictly Private and Confidential.

For Spring Weather

A good pair of Shoes are very necessary in spring.

Perhaps a new sole or a little neat patching may make old boots servicable.

Bring them to us. We guarantee our workmanship.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.
No connection with any other firm.

Every Day is Bargain Day
—at—
SYMINGTON'S
above the Fair Grocery.
Seeds, Machinery, Etc.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

We have a number of used
Ford Cars
in good condition
FOR SALE
at prices that are right.
W. J. NORMILE

MRS. JOHNSTON'S
Headquarters for
Fur Remodelling
—also—
High-Grade Waists
Middies and Children's Rompers
MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee
Next door to Allen's.
11-6-m

MINUTES OF RICHMND COUNCIL

Selby, June 7th, 1920.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were: Messrs. A. C. Tummon, Reeve, and Councillors G. S. Sexsmith, Wm. Provins, John Schermerhorn, and A. C. McConnell. The Reeve presided.

The minutes of the last sesion were read and confirmed.

Moved by J. Schermerhorn, seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that this council take no action on closing the side road between 5 and 6 concessions in the Township of Richmond. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermerhorn, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that the account of Geo. H. Henderson be paid for damage on cutter on road division No. 39, $10.00. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermerhorn, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that this council close the side road from the Slash road to the Belleville road and authorize the clerk to put up notices of the same. Carried.

Moved by A. C. McConnell, seconded by J. Schermerhorn, that the following accounts be paid: H. A. Wood, safe deposit box, No. 28, Royal Bank, Napanee, $4.00; Herrington Warner & Grange, premium treasurer bond, $20.00; H. A. Wood, dividing Clergy Reserve, $5.00; Wallace's Drug Store, Board of Health, $14.40; Mrs. Doney, aid for June, $5.00; J. I. Case, grader for Township, $575.00. Carried.

Moved and seconded that this council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in July at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Township Clerk.

Lawn Social at Selby.

On Friday, June 25th, on Parsonage grounds, under auspices of Selby Epworth League, special attractions, Napanee orchestra. Ice cream and cake served. Admission 40c. Couple 75c. 27-c

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

will ship Hogs and Cattle on MONDAY NEXT. Bring your Hogs and Cattle and get the highest price paid.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

"Pamo" makes old straw and panama hats look like new and won't turn them yellow. Get a bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Baby Chicks For Sale

Last lot for the season, as our machines will not be set again. Come and get them while they last. We have several hundreds yet to sell.

We want all your surplus hens, and give good prices all the time. Bring them in any day.

We carry a large assortment of plow shares and repair parts, and aim at fitting any make of plow.

Wagons, plows, cultivators and farm implements for sale.

Auto and carriage tops and trimmings a specialty with us.

A quantity of hard wood and lumber wanted.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.
at their new shop:
2 blocks south of the Post Office.

An Overland Model 90 C. C. Roadster for sale.
25-b

NEW LOCATION
F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP
is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning worship in Trinitys church.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship in Grace Church.
Address by Mr. A. R. Davis, of Toronto, "The First Altar of Methodism in Canada."
Wednesday 8.00—Prayer and praise in Trinity Church.

Hammocks.

A nice assortment of pretty Hammocks at DAVY & ALLISON'S

Big Day at Napanee, July 1st.

$1500 in purses for horse races. Base ball games and other sports at the Napanee Driving Park grounds, which are the best in Canada.

Boyes' Grocery.

Choice Groceries. Best fruits in season, good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our Coffee. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs. Phone 236. G. W. Boyes, John st

Wednesday Half Holidays.

Commencing Wednesday, June 16th, the merchants of Napanee will close their places of business at 12 o'clock noon, and continue every Wednesday until September 1st, inclusive.
25-b

Service in the Old Methodist Church, Hay Bay.

The address will be delivered on Sunday morning, June 20th, at 10.30 in the above church by Mr. Allan R. Davis, Toronto, chairman of the Board. All are cordially invited to come and bring hymn books for an old fashioned song service.

Baseball.

Re-organization of Napanee Baseball Club;

Hon. President—Mayor J. E. Robinson.

Hon. Vice-President—Harry E. Smith.

President—Mark P. Graham.

Vice-Pres.—Thomas Blute.

Secretary-Treasurer — H. W. Huffman.

Manager—Wm. McLaughlin.

Executive Committee—J. B. Allison, Roy Bool, P. C. Kilpatrin.

Membership fee Napanee Baseball Club, $1.00.

It is to be hoped that the townspeople will give their support to the club, as a special effort is being put forth to make the team a success in the league.

Notice to Ex-Soldiers.

The Travelling Board of Doctors for Canadian Board of Pensions Commissioners for Canada will visit Napanee on July 12th, Office, Armouries, G. W. V. A. Club Rooms, Harshaw block. Any ex-member C. E. F. wishing medical examination by the above Board re claims for pensions, or any person or persons dissatisfied with their present medical decision will, at their earliest, get into communication with W. R. Johnston, secretary-treasurer Napanee Branch G. W. V. A., and have their names recorded for medical examination by the travelling Board of Doctors on the date laid down, July 12th. This notice serves to state that Kingston Branch Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada is closed, M. D. No. 2, Toronto, being the nearest centre, making Napanee a visiting centre for Pensions Board.
29-c

Copalline varnish is for floors, linoleums and woodwork. It dries with a fine gloss, is not sticky and wears like iron. Water won't turn it white. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

Conviction Cannot Stand.

In the Appellate Division at Osgoode Hall, the case of Rex vs. County of Lennox and Addington was heard. E. G. Porter, K. C., for the county moved for leave to apeal and for an order that the court of general sessions of the county state a case of opinion of the court. W. S. Herrington, K. C., for private prosecutor. Judgment: We are of opinion that the conviction and the orders of the sessions cannot stand. The private prosecutor is content that they should be quashed and the only question is as to the costs. The reasonable course to be taken would be that the prosecutor should undertake not to enforce the penalties, and, if he does so, there should be no costs to either party in the court below or of the motion. If the prosecutor is unwilling to give the undertaking or if the defendants are not satisfied with the suggested disposition, the direction asked for may be obtained. There will be no costs of the motion of either party.

Escaped from Napanee Gaol.

Scaling a nineteen-foot wall at the jail at Napanee on Sunday afternoon, William Cronk, aged forty, who was held on a charge of bigamy, at the request of the Renfrew police, made a sensational getaway. On Saturday noon Cronk was placed under arrest by Chief of Police Barrett, in company with Beatrice Smith, a married woman. A charge of bigamy has been lodged against both. It is believed that Cronk made his escape about 2.30 a.m. All the doors were locked at the time, and everything was very quiet around the jail, and it is believed that Cronk scaled the high wall and got away. The woman is still in custody. The two were being held in the jail, awaiting their removal to Renfrew. Cronk was dressed in a blue suit, and the description of him says he is five feet, seven inches in height, weighs 155 pounds, and is clean shaven. There was but one other male prisoner in the jail besides Cronk on Sunday. An investigation is being made to see how the prisoner got away.

Government White Fish, coming in twice a week, 17c a lb.
E. R. TODD,
Market Meat Shop.

Individual Custom Tailoring

That is CORRECT in STYLE and FIT.

Cut from the fabric you choose and skillfully made.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D. Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A. Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalen church:

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

Going Fishing?

Trowling lines, silk lines, spons, flies and artificial bait, in great variety at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Market Grocery.

Fresh Norwegian sardines, strawberries and fresh fruits.
THOMPSON BROS.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

Cars for Hire.

We have cars for hire, day or night. Good cars. Good service. Prices reasonable.
W. J. NORMILE.
24-tf.

Hogs, Cattle and Calves.

Will not ship hogs, calves and cattle until MONDAY, JUNE 28th, and will then pay the highest prices for hogs, cattle and calves. Calves from 13c. to 16c., and extra fat calves more. Fat cattle and new milch cows wanted.

FRED WILSON,
Telephone 226.

The Robinson Co., Limited, Napanee, are holding their store picnic on Wednesday, June 23rd. The store will be closed all day.

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship Hogs and Calves on Saturday, June 19th, and will pay Highest Market Price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over, $4.00 off for sows. 8c. to 14c. for good Veal Calves.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.
'Phone 47.

Henderson-Hardy.

In the Methodist church at Cobourg, on Saturday, the marriage took place of Miss Mildred Edith Henderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henderson, and Reginald Heber Hardy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hardy, Toronto, formerly of Napanee.

New Stations are Announced.

The first draft of stations for the Bay of Quinte Methodist Conference has the following changes: Napanee District—Morven, T. A. Carmichael; Odessa, R. G. Carruthers; Tamworth, W. H. Clarke; Bath, A. R. Walsh; Roblin, C. J. Wilson; Phoma and Vennachar, R. H. Bishop.

Everyone likes a cup of tea—if its good. That is the reason for "Daly's Good Tea" having such a tremendous sale. You can get it at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Mr. Asquith's Lost Distinction.

It is rather curious that Mr. Asquith, like Mr. Balfour, has lost his chance of becoming the "Father" of the House of Commons. There are still a few seniors of the new member for Paisley at Westminster, men who were elected prior to 1886, when Mr. Asquith entered Parliament, but in course of time he may become the oldest M. P.

However, the fourteen months during which he has been out of the House have deprived Mr. Asquith of the prospect of holding this honorable title, just as the few months between Mr. Balfour's defeat in East Manchester and his election for the City of London took the distinction from the present Lord President.

Undeniable Evidence.

Charlie and his three sisters had been to visit a relative in the country.

"Well," asked the father, upon the return of his offspring, "was your uncle glad to see you?"

Charlie's face lit up with delight at the question.

"Glad!" he echoed. "Uncle glad! Why, dad, he wanted to know why we didn't bring you, mother, the maid, the cat, the canary and the goldfish!"

Fly Oil.

Dr. Williams' Fly Oil and Creonoid, will eliminate the fly pest. You get it at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening service.
The pastor will preach at both services, 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

THE SMART DRESSERS.

They Have Disappeared From Public Life In England.

M. Deschanel is one of the best dressed Frenchmen of to-day. The action of France in making one of the best dressed men its President leads one to hope that the utter blotting out of strikingly good dressing among distinguished leaders in all walks of life in England by the war may soon be rectified. Why should we dress as though we had lost the war?

In Parliament, in the medical profession, among leading men of the stage, in the city, and in other classes, not only did the silk hat disappear, but in many cases all those little touches of neat and pleasant dandiness also went by the board.

Take the House of Commons. Where is the Chamberlain orchid, Mr. Austen Chamberlain keeps up his father's custom for a time, but has long discarded it. Mr. Walter Long, it is true, is still perfectly groomed, looks younger than ever, and wears a sandy-as little tuft of white handkerchief always an inch and a half out of the breast pocket of his well-cut morning coat, but the Treasury bench and whitehall are sartorially drab in comparison with pre-war days. Gone is the dainty bunch of violets—without which, for instance, the late Mr. Agar-Robartes never entered the House of Commons.

The fine frying-pan carnation that Col. Lockwood always sported when he was in the House is missing from the lounge coat of the same man who is now Lord Lambourne in the House of Lords. Gone is the rose of red roses that used to adorn the Irish Nationalist benches in the Commons, and the new Parliament, with its 707 members, has produced only about one, Capt. Reginald Terrell, who is given to the sporting of a flower. Col. Burgoyne, who used to be a sort of cholcely controlled rainbow, has for some years discarded color.

In addition, there has been a sort of fashion for sending away from the Commons its most delightfully dressed men. Col. Weigall, one of these, is now being appointed to somewhere the other side of the world, and Sir Edward Tennant, who used to sit—a beautiful symphony in blue and silver—in the Commons, was banished some time ago to the House of Lords.

Lord Althorp and Mr. Lulu Harcourt, who were distinguished for colours and cuts of unusual area, have also gone from the Commons, and they seldom shine in the Lords. Even some of the most immaculate of peers now come down to the Gilded Chamber in shapeless soft felt hats and crumpled lounge suits.

Gone is the gaiety of high color which until the past few sessions always burst out in the Commons every spring in the way of fancy vests, cravats, waistcoats, cinnamon, violet, black and white, white and black, emerald, red, salmon—all are gone, and the commonplace anomaly has arisen of having with as occasional brown or grey going-way country cut on Fridays, now make up the dress of the once brightly House of Commons. Perhaps the passing of the war and the influence of M. Deschanel may make the House blossom again. If the present House of Commons is a little dull intellectually that is no reason why it should not shine sartorially.

Up in the city things are something the same, though not quite. At the Bar, where is the daintiness of the Lawson-Waltons of yesterday Mr. Justice Darling is a dapper, well-dressed figure when in mufti, it is true, but the general smartness of yesterday is not there.

The men connected with the stage have been much the same way of late. Spats are rare, and touches of dandiness infrequent. The George Alexander type and the really exquisite quiet dressiness of Charles Wyndham seem to have few successors just now.

As a nation we are given to self-depreciation. As Mr. Bonar Law said, speaking of what we have done in the war, "we really are a wonderful people." There are such marvelous possibilities of glorious wealth, peace and happiness in front of us, if we work and keep our heads, and realize the fruits that are within our reach, that we certainly have no need either to feel or look dowdy.—London Express.

Map for Guidance of Strangers.

Apropo the suggestion that London should put up public display maps of their districts for the benefit of strangers, why not copy the example of Berlin, and erect "Urania Towers."

These towers, which are dotted about Berlin, are about 15 feet high, and contain a synchronized clock, barometer, thermometer, and hygrometer, and a large scale plan of the district, with a smaller plan of the whole of Berlin inset. In addition are shown the addresses of the nearest police, fire, and ambulance stations, and other information useful to residents as well as strangers.

Their upkeep is a charge on the local rates, but they are practically self-supporting, as a portion of the available space is let for advertisements. There are nearly a hundred towers altogether, and each clock is wound and regulated automatically daily from one central station.—Tit-Bits.

You'll need Wallace's preserving powder for your fruit more than ever this year with sugar so scarce. It's ten cents a package at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

GLYCERINE MIXTURE FOR GAS ON STOMACH

Simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., mixed in Adler-i-ka relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. It acts on both upper and lower bowel and removes all foul matter which poisoned stomach. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT pleasant action of Adler-i-ka surprises both doctors and patients. One man who suffered five years from indigestion and constipation was helped by ONE dose. Wallace's Drug Store.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WALL PAPER
Masters & Snider
Funeral Directors and Embalming
Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.
Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.
Carscallen Bros', Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone —Office 30, Residence 145.
8tf

Notice!

For fresh Creamery Butter go to H. W. KELLY. He gets it in twice a week. Also Whey Butter 10c. a pound cheaper; very nice when fresh. Also Rose Brand Oleomargarine. Give him a trial.

Developing and printing by experts. To make sure no films are spoiled by amateurs, let our Toronto expert do your work—prices no higher and prompt service. WALLACE'S, sole agents for kodaks.

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Mary MacLaren, in a six reel special "THE POINTING FINGER." Also "MIDNIGHT MAN."

MONDAY and TUESDAY
A seven reel special Canadian made feature, "THE GREAT SHADOW," featuring Tyronne Power. Made at Trenton.
ADMISSION, 15c and 25c.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Frank Keenan, in "THE MASTER MAN."
Also Pearl White, in THE BLACK SECRET."

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

FOR SALE—
GOOD MOTOR BOAT
also
6 H. P. FAIRBANKS-MORSE STATIONARY GASOLINE ENGINE
APPLY
W. D. MIDMER
Lumber Dealer

Williams' Fly Oil for horses and cattle, $1.00 the gallon at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Summer Sale!

Money Saving from 20 to 35 per cent.

Note prices and act quick. Sale time is limited.

5 doz. ladies' dainty Crepe Georgette Waists, all colors, our $10.00 line.....**Sale Price, Listen ! $6.98**
Ladies' Crepe de Chene Waists, reg. $6.00, **Sale $4.50.** Reg. $6.50 **Sale $4.98**; and Silk Waists.....**Sale $2.25** up
Ladies' Fine Voile Waists, reg. $1.75 at **$1.25**; reg. $2.50 at **$1.75**
Men's Suits, reg. $25.00 at **$18.00**; and reg. $30.00 .....at **$22.00**
Boys' Suits, reg. $8.50, at **$6.00**; and reg. $12.00.....at **$8.50**
Men's Socks.....**Sale price 25c., 35c., 50c. and 59c.**
Men's Underwear, reg. $1.00, ...**Sale 75c. garment or $1.50 suit**
Ladies' Silk Hose, reg. $1.00 at **50c.**; reg. $1.50 .....at **75c. pair**
Ladies' Corsets.....**Sale price from $1.25 up to $4.50**
Ladies' Underwear, reg. 50c. at **35c.**; reg. 65c.....at **40c. and 50c.**
Ladies' Drawers, reg. 85c. at **65c.**; reg. $1.00.....at **75c.**
Boys and Men's Bathing Suits.....**at Reduction Prices**
Men's Overalls and Shirts and Trousers.....**Reduced 25 per cent.**
500 yards Serim Curtains, reg. 35c., 40c., 50c **Sale 25c., 30c. 35c. yd.**
Ladies' Silk Poplin Dresses, reg. $20.00.....**Sale $14.98**
Ladies' House Dresses.....**Sale price $1.50, $1.75, $1.98 and $2.25**
Children's White or Colored Dresses.....**From 98c. up to $3.00**
Ladies' White Skirts, reg. $2.50 **at $1.75**; reg. $3.00 .....**at $1.98**
Men's and Ladies' Rain Coats.....**Reduced 35 per cent.**

And all other goods at same reduction.
Do not fail to call and get a bargain.

J. E. YARED,
OPPOSITE ROYAL BANK, NAPANEE.
29-cp

CEMENT!
LUMBER
Building Supplies.
W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
42tf

STRAND THEATRE!
House of First-Class Photo Plays
M. MAKER, Proprietor.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JUNE 18th and 19th
Paramount Pictures present Dorothy Dalton, in a 5-reel Drama, "THE HOMEBREAKER."
Also a 2-reel DeHaven Comedy, "WHY DIVORCE."

MONDAY and TUESDAY, JUNE 21st and 22nd
Artcraft Pictures present Bryant Washburn, in a five reel Comedy Drama, "SOMETHING TO DO."
Also the starting of one of Universals best serials, featuring Cleo Madison and Elsie Sedquick in "THE GREAT RADIUM MYSTERY."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, JUNE 23rd and 24th
Artcraft Pictures present Dorothy Gish, the live wire of the screen, in a 5-reel Comedy Drama, "PEPPER POLLY."
Also 7th episode of "PERILS OF THUNDER MOUNTAIN."

Napanee Orchestra on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
REGULAR ADMISSION, 5c. and 10c.

ROYAL HOTEL
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

BARBER SHOP

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible VALUES for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the QUALITY of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Out.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of

Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Woodhouse's celebrated poultry invigorator, animal invigorator, and louse powder, at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT. tf

PHOTOS Amateurs Attention Picture Framing

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

WHEN YOU BUY A CAR, KEEP IT SUPPLIED WITH THE PROPER SUNDRIES

WE HAVE THEM ALWAYS ON HAND.

Willard—the best Storage Battery. Hart—Accumulator Storage Battery. Columbia—Hot Shots and Dry Cell Batteries.
Spark Plugs—for all cars. Light Bulbs—all sizes.
Pumps, Jacks, H. & D. Shock Absorbers. A full line of Auto Accessories. Gasolene and Best Grade of Oils. Once you call you call again at

GRAHAM'S GARAGE
Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 91

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
400 lb. capacity, $69.50.
800 lb. capacity, $74.50.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
Bell 'Phone 107

Pure linseed oil and genuine white lead always in stock at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

For cake or pudding have you tried Bonner's Seeded and Seedless Raisins and Currants. They are the best in the market. H. W. KELLY keeps them. Also Dromedary Dates carefully layered and wrapped in dust proof packages all fresh and good.

SPORTSMEN HONORED.

Well-known Golfer Was Given a Peerage.

One of the notable happenings of life in the Old World was that the first three men to earn royal favor this year in Britain should hold leading positions in the world of sport, but perhaps the fact that they had been exceptionally prominent in war work and other patriotic movements has had something to do with the high honor conferred upon them by King George. Two racing men in Sir James Buchanan Jardine and Arthur Owen have had baronetcies conferred upon them, while Sir George Riddell, an enthusiastic golfer, has been raised to the peerage.

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, seventy-one years ago of humble parents, a biography of Sir James would read more like a fairy tale than the tabulated incidents of a shrewd, successful business man. When still a lad he wandered to London and became connected with the great whiskey house of Buchanan Brothers, which lately amalgamated with another great house of the same "blend" for a capital of $25,000,000, yet despite all the money at his command the new baronet never yearned for a title, but on the contrary shunned anything that might bring him notice in the eye of the Government. He might be said to have gone through life anonymously, and an incident which leaked out only recently confirms the notion. Last year, when the log of Admiral Nelson's flagship Victory was purchased for $25,000 and presented to the nation there was an unlimited amount of guessing as to the donor. Nobody knew nor would it ever become public property now but for a leak through official Government channels.

Not alone as a racing patron does Sir James rate high, but he is an landed proprietor of mark. He owns a country residence at Lavington, Sussex, which supplies some of the best game shooting in the south of England. The house was once the residence of Bishop Wilberforce. Buchanan is a justice of the peace in his adopted county, of which he was high sheriff in 1910. Along with Lavington Buchanan owns estates in East Africa and British Columbia. His stud is at Lavington where the unbeaten Hurry On and Santry are the sultans, and it is conducted on the most scientific principles. During his early ventures on the turf Sir James ran his horses under the assumed name of T. Lindall, and at one time or another he experienced varying luck with such good ones as Black Sand, Epsom Lad, Golden Measure, Jingling Geordie, Jingling and Tullibardine. Under his present name he headed the list of winning owners in 1901 with a total of $101,000. Just how the Buchanan string of racers is trained by P. P. Gilpin at Clarehaven, and they include a formidable array of young and old on the flat as well as some first rate jumpers in The Culprit and Abou Ben Adhem.

If the reports from Newmarket are to be credited, Buchanan has an even break to win the Derby with Sarchedon, which will be steered by J. H. "Skeets" Martin, the American jockey. The rumor is that the colt has wintered well and has shaken off the disposition to have his own way, a trait which marked his running as a two-year-old. In appearance he is a dappled grey of great bone and quality and as he is close coupled and handsome, is endowed with ability to cover the ground in marvelous fashion. Up to the middle of July Sarchedon was rated as the best two-year-old in England, but his star was dimmed by Tetratema, a half brother and another grey, both being by The Tetrarch. Sarchedon was bought by Buchanan when a yearling for the sum of $8,500, and he is out of a mare named Perfect Peace by Persimmon, so that as far as breeding goes the Clarehaven candidate leaves nothing to be desired.

On his first appearance Sarchedon won three races straight off the reel, showing wonderful style as a mover, but he had acquired a knack of swerving, which even such a veteran pilot as Martin was not able to master. His last win was in the July stakes at Newmarket, worth $13,510, and he was so well fancied that he went to the post as odds-on favorite at 2 to 1. Although he did not run his true course the colt was beaten easily from such a good one as He Goes and a previous winner.

Like most self-made men the story of the new baronet's life would not be complete, without a dash of romance. Some years ago when he was knocking down with the aristocracy, and was still a bachelor, he ran afoul against a smart gentleman who dealt in the business of securing wives of the richer brand for wealthy commoners and vice versa. Foremost on the list of the matchmaker was a lady with the bluest blood in her veins, but she was willing to make with a husband of the ordinary class, provided he possessed the necessary amount of cash to support her crest and family traditions in the accustomed grandeur. Sir James was the natural mark, but to the surprise of the bargain hunter he would not countenance an introduction, much less to submit to a matrimonial alliance.

Sir H. Cunliffe Owen owns enormous tobacco interests in England and America, and visited New York recently. With Lady Owen, who races horses under her own name, he supports one of the biggest stables in England.

A Compliment.

Little Lucy—"Mrs. Nexdore said something nice about you this afternoon, mother."

Mother—"Indeed! What did she say?"

"I heard her tell a friend that there were worse old gossips than you in town, after all!"

His Choice.

Hudson—"What is Smith going to do now that his fortune is gone?"

Watson—"He's undecided whether to be chauffeur to his former butler, or butler to his former chauffeur."

For Tea

Send to H. W. KELLY'S grocery and get a pound of his fancy biscuits; they are cheaper than making a cake when sugar is 20c. per lb. He has fifty different kinds to choose from.

Dust your chickens with Instant Louse Killer. It does the work without harm to the chickens. It's fine for dusting cabbage worms too. For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

MOTHER OF 18 SAYS IT WAS A GODSEND

"From Row on Tanlac Will be My Family Medicine," Says Mrs. Grenier.

"Well, this is certainly a coincident, for the very moment you were coming in I was pouring into the sink all the costly medicines that had been prescribed for me," said Mrs. Solomon Grenier, when the special Tanlac representative, who had called at the residence, 1443 Logan street, Montreal, the other day to ascertain the facts.

"Tanlac was the only thing I found during my three years of ill health," added Mrs. Grenier, "that has done me any good. I just consider it a godsend to suffering humanity. For at least two weeks in every month I had frightful headaches and would get so dizzy it was difficult for me to walk. Many a time after meals I had almost unbearable cramping pains in my stomach, and, at times, I was so overcome with heart palpitation that I had to sit down. I had no appetite and sometimes got so dizzy that things turned dark and had the appearance o fa veil of smoke before my eyes. In order to get relief from these attacks I had to take to bathing my head with ice water. I was constipated the worst kind, had very painful neuralgia in my neck, and did not feel strong enough to attend to my household duties. I could only sleep part of the night and my condition was so distressing that life hardly seemed worth living.

"But I began taking Tanlac about three weeks ago and am just so glad to see how wonderful. my health is being restored and that I want to tell everybody about Tanlac. I have no more headaches or dizzy spells and my appetite I am able to digest my food properly my heart palpitations have disappeared. My appetite is just fine and I am eating meats, even pork, and anything else I want without the least trouble afterwards. I am no longer constipated, that weak, tired feeling has also left me, and now that my suffering has been relieved I am building up in weight right along. I have already gained five pounds and feel stronger and better than I have since trouble started three years ago. I am the mother of eighteen children and from this time on I expect for Tanlac to be my family medicine. It is so good that I want to make this statement and help others who need it like I did to know about it."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.
(advt)

May Amend B.N.A.

Two current developments are exhausting Canada's progress toward nationhood. One is the definite announcement from London that Canada is to have a minister plenipotentiary in Washington; the other is estimation [illegible] Canadian Government that the Imperial Parliament can be asked to amend the British North America Act (Canada's Constitution) so that future amendments may be made by Canada without reference to the Imperial Parliament.

The request that Canada should have the right to amend her own constitution arises not from any urgent issue, but from a recognition that theory the present situation does not conform with the idea of "equal nationhood," now being promulgated so long as the Canadian constitution can only be changed by an act of British Parliament Canada's status is technically that of a colony and nothing more. In practice, however, in many years the attitude of the Imperial Parliament has been that any request for a change in the B. N. A. act would be granted at once and no questions asked, with one proviso that the request be reasonably unanimous as far as the different parties and sections of Canada were concerned.

The proposal now is that the Canadian Parliament can itself make these changes provided all the provincial legislatures agree to them. It will be seen that this is a more stringent regulation than even the difficult procedure under which the United States Constitution can be amended. But the problem which makes absolute unanimity of all the provinces in Canada necessary is Quebec. Under the B. N. A. act certain rights to Quebec, granted when the province was conquered and ceded from France were perpetuated, and Quebec has always felt that she was more certain of justice and the continuation of her "rights" when in the hands of a British Parliament than she would be in the mercies of her neighbor provinces in Canada. Consequently the proviso that all provinces just agree to proposed changes means chiefly that the other eight provinces must not be allowed to "put anything over" on Quebec. The proviso will of course similarly safeguard any other provinces.

Though there has been no clamor for changes in the B. N. A. act, it is possible important changes in it may follow its Canadianization. For example, defenders of the Canadian Senate have always declared there was no use agitating for its abolition because the Imperial Parliament would never consent. Similarly it was said the Imperial Parliament would never consent to the abolition of court appeals to the Privy Council. If now it becomes possible to abolish the Senate and appeals to the Privy Council by Canadian action alone, it will be up to the advocates of these measures to show how earnest they are.

He Surrendered.

His Wife (reading newspaper)—"Just think of it! A couple got married a few days ago after a courtship which lasted fifty years."

Her Husband—"I suppose the poor old man was too feeble to hold out any longer."

The wolves of Russia are the cause of death to hundreds of children and travelers every winter.

Screen Doors and windows, and wire netting in all sizes, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

COUNTY COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1)

A motion by Messrs. Elliott and Loyst, to add the Bay Shore road from Bath to Adolphustown Township to the County Road system. Laid on the table.

Moved by Mr. Allison, seconded by Mr. Tummon, that the Provincial County Road System be placed on a proper County System that all moneys raised for County Provincial Road purposes be placed in a separate account; that all Government grants on Provincial County Roads be added to this account and that the Road Engineer say when said money shall be spent from year to year. Lost.

A motion was passed, requesting the Highways Department to make the boundary road north from Desaronto, and the Belleville Road, partly in Hastings and partly in Richmond, a Provincial County Highway.

The Roads and Bridges Committee reported re Richmond County roads, recommending grading and gravelling on Belleville road, and repairs on Selby road; also that road appropriation be increased at the June session.

Report adopted.

The Roads and Bridges Committee reported re Floating Bay bridge. After investigation, it was recommended that the bridge be repaired by Road Superintendent.

Report adopted.

The Roads and Bridges Committee reported recommending that in accordance with the advice of the Assistant Provincial Engineer, re moving fences on Provincial County roads, be left with the County Road Engineer.

Report adopted.

The Napanee Board of Education reported the resignation of Mr. R. G. H. Travers from the Board.

The County Property Committee reported the wiring of the buildings completed, with the exception of a few changes, which the Hydro Electric Power Commission recommend payment of the account for same.

Report adopted.

On motion Council adjourned.

(Balance of report next week.)

DRURY GOVERNMENT

The work done by the Drury Government during their first session is of no meagre calibre, says J. A. Chapman in the current issue of the Farmers' Magazine. Political soothsayers had the Farmer-Labor Government beaten and demoralized before the end of March, and the passing successfully of the first mile post only made many wag their heads more pertentiously and pitch their predicted downfall another lap ahead.

Yet sumer is here, the grain is knee-deep in the fields, and the saddle girths of the regime are as trim and taut as ever. But certain signs and omens are indeed favorable to the political weather prophets. The Morrison-Drury episode, the summer picnic speechmaking, the sitting of some Interests under the timber probe, and certain other under-currents, furnish ample evidence that the meridian is the zinger of fate is writing still some dangere spots for the young experimenters.

What will the future do? Will these alignments be made? Will these inter-organization disputes really amount to much? Will the captious criticism and jealous assertiveness take the place of mental poise and sweet behavior?

And Farmers everywhere are not blind to the situation. They realize that in the Cabinet they have a strong aggregation of good men who have pulled through a session with great dignity and with considerable prestige both to themselves and to the farmers generally. Agriculturists occupy a higher position in public citizenship than they did six months ago. Farmers and labor men are given credit for possessing, in a large measure, the kind of temperament that somehow seems to be hereditary in the Anglo Saxon race.

All of which is something to have been accomplished by a new, raw bunch of inexperienced legislators.

Not only have they maintained the honor of the people, but they have been exceptionally observative in bringing in new measures, in espousing new causes, and in settling long-debated questions. Where they are under which the idea of the responsibility of the Legislature. The private member feels more than he has for years. Even, that deity incumbent upon him. The fetish of party government had so sealed the mouths of members as to afford little better than reception offices for the lackeys and retainers of the parties in power. To have restored to the voter this personal responsibility and to have energized him with the refreshing idea of democratic honesty in administration is surely worth all that the group has paid in order to bring about this state of affairs. That such a progressive step shall be lost, in the bickerings and captious disputations of a few will be a real calamity to agriculture and citizenship generally.

Further, in the realm of administration there is some real action going on. The Riddell commission making its exhaustive inquiries into the Lands and Forests department is unearthing the reason why the Province has not been reaping more revenue from the selling of its splendid forests and timber limits. The report when it comes out will reveal a most scandalous state of affairs where monopoly, greed, graft, deception and barefaced robbery have played their dirty hands to the undoing of millions of revenue for the burdened taxpayers of Ontario. This probe alone demands from the farmers of Ontario, the highest kind of praise for the Cabinet. There is no justification for graft of any kind in this country and apparently the woods have been full of it.

Butter!

H. W. KELLY gets in fresh Belleville Creamery Butter twice a week.

When we quote you a price on paint oil, white lead, and turpentine, it means for pale boiled oil, genuine elephant lead, and chemically pure turpentine. We invite careful inspection. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 1)

Mrs. Bigelow then gave a thrilling talk on moral and spiritual reconstruction, beginning by reading from Joshua 7th, and showing how God has always chastened nations for their disobedience to His laws. God controls the world now as then, and the late awful war forced us to believe that the world had swung far away from God's plan. Not His wish to punish humanity. Not His wish to punish humanity. Not His wish to punish humanity

Carolyn of the Corners

By RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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"When folks love each other they look at each other and talk to each other, don't they?" she asked.

"Well—yes—generally," admitted Mrs. Gormley.

"Then my Uncle Joe and Miss Amanda darlow aren't in love," announced Carolyn May with confidence, "for they don't even look at each other."

"They used to. Why, Joseph Stagg and Mandy Parlow was sweethearts years and years ago! Long before your mother left these parts, child."

"That was a long time 'fore I was borned," said the little girl wonderingly.

"Oh, yes. Everybody that went to The Corners' church thought they'd be married."

"My Uncle Joe and Miss Mandy?"

"Yes."

"Then, what would have become of Aunty Rose?" queried Carolyn May.

"Oh, Mrs. Kennedy hadn't gone to keep house for Mr. Stagg then," replied Mrs. Gormley. "He tried several tridin' critters there at the Stagg place before she took hold."

Carolyn May looked at Mrs. Gormley encouragingly. She was very much interested in Uncle Joe and Miss Amanda Parlow's love affair.

"Why didn't they get married—like my papa and mamma?" she asked.

"Oh, goodness knows!" exclaimed Mrs. Gormley. "Some says 'twas his fault and some says 'twas hern. And mebbee 'twas a third party's that I might mention at that," added Mrs. Gormley, pursing up her lips in a very knowing way.

"One," she said, growing confidential, "it was in camp-meeting time —one day somebody seen Joe Stagg drivin' out with another girl—Charlotte Lenny, that was. She was married to a man over in Springdale long ago. Mr. Stagg took Charlotte to Faith camp meeting.

"Then, the very next week, Mandy went with Evan Peckham to a barn dance at Corkett's, and nobody ain't ever seen your uncle and Mandy Parlow speak since, much less ever walk together."

One particularly muddy day Prince met the returning hardware merchant at the gate with vociferous greetings and a plain desire to implant a welcoming tongue on the man's cheek. He succeeded in muddying Mr. Stagg's suit with his front paws, and almost cast the angry man full length into a mud puddle.

"Drat the beast!" ejaculated Mr. Stagg. "I'd rather have an epileptic fit loose around here than him. Now, look at these clo'es! I declare, Carlyn, you've jest got to tie that mongrel up—and keep him tied!"

"All the time, Uncle Joe?" whispered the little girl.

"Yes, ma'am, all the time! If I find him loose again, I'll tie a bag of rocks to his neck and drop him in the deepest hole in the brook."

After this awful threat Prince lived a precarious existence, and his mistress was much worried for him. Aunty Rose said nothing, but she saw that both the little girl and her canine friend were very unhappy.

Mrs. Kennedy, however, had watched Mr. Joseph Stagg for years. Indeed, she had known him as a boy, long before she had closed up her own little cottage around on the other road and come to the Stagg place to save the hardware merchant from the continued reign of those "trifling creatures" of whom Mrs. Gormley had spoken.

As a bachelor Joseph Stagg had been preyed upon by certain female harpies so prevalent in a country community. Some had families whom they partly supported out of Mr. Stagg's larder; some were widows who looked upon the well-to-do merchant as a marrying proposition.

Aunty Rose Kennedy did not need the position of Mr. Stagg's housekeeper and could not be accused of assuming it from mercenary motives. Over her back fence she had seen the havoc going on in the Stagg homestead after Hannah Stagg went to the city and Joseph Stagg's final female relative had died and left him alone in the big house.

One day the old Quaker-like woman could stand no more. She put on her sunbonnet, came around by the road to the front door of the Stagg house, which she found open, and walked through to the rear porch, on which the woman who then held the situation of housekeeper was wrapping up the best feather bed and pillows in a pair of the best homespun sheets, preparatory to their removal.

The neighbors enjoyed what followed. Aunty Rose came through the ordeal as dignified and unruffled as ever; the retiring incumbent went away wrathfully, shaking the dust of the premises from her garments as a testimony against "any sich actions."

When Mr. Stagg came home at supper time he found Aunty Rose at the helm and already a different air about the place.

"Goodness me, Aunty Rose," he said, biting into her biscuit ravenously, "I was a-going down to the millhands' hotel to board. I couldn't stand it no longer. If you'd stay here and do for me, I'd feel like a new man."

"You ought to be made over into a new man, Joseph Stagg," the woman said sternly. "A married man."

"No, no! Never that!" gasped the hardware dealer.

"If I came here, Joseph Stagg, it would cost you more money than you've been paying these no-account women."

"I don't care," said Mr. Stagg recklessly. "Go ahead. Do what you please. Say what you want. I'm game."

Thereby he had put himself into Aunty Rose's power. She had reorganized the old kitchen and some of the other rooms. If Mr. Stagg at first trembled for his bank balance, he was made so comfortable that he had not the heart to murmur.

Of course, Carolyn May let Prince run at large when she was sure Uncle Joe was well out of sight of the house, but she was very careful to chain him up again long before her uncle was expected to return.

Prince had learned not to chase anything that wore feathers; Aunty Rose herself had to admit that he was a very intelligent dog and knew what punishment was for. But how did he know that in trying to dig out a mole he would be doing more harm than good?

The mole in question lived under a piece of rock wall near the garden fence.

When Uncle Joe came home to dinner on one particular Saturday he walked down to the corner of the garden fence, and there saw the havoc Prince had wrought. In following the line of the mole's last tunnel he had worked his way under the picket fence and had torn up two currant bushes and done some damage in the strawberry patch.

"And the worst of it is," grumbled the hardware dealer, "he never caught the mole. That mongrel really isn't worth a bag of nicks to sink him in the brook. But that's what he's going to get this very evening when I come home. I won't stand for him a day longer."

Carolyn May positively turned pale as she crouched beside the new chained-up Prince, both arms about his rough neck. He licked her cheek. Fortunately, he could not understand everything that was said to him, therefore the pronouncement of this terrible sentence did not agitate him an atom.

Carolyn May sat for a long time under the tree beside the sleeping dog and thought how different this life at The Corners was from that she had lived with her father and mother in the city home.

If only that big ship, the Dunraven, had not sailed away with her papa and her mamma!

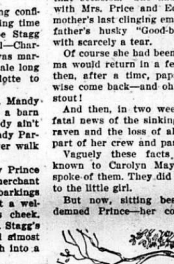
Carolyn May had been very brave on that occasion. She had gone ashore with Mrs. Price and Edna after her mother's last clinging embrace and her father's husky "Good-by, daughter," with scarcely a tear.

Of course she had been brave! Mamma would return in a few weeks, and then, after a time, papa would likewise come back—and oh! so rosy and stout!

And then, in two weeks, came the fatal news of the sinking of the Dunraven and the loss of all but a small part of her crew and passengers.

Vaguely these facts had become known to Carolyn May. She never spoke of them. They did not seem real to the little girl.

But now, sitting beside the condemned Prince—her companion and



The Little Girl Felt Bitterly Her Loneliness and Grief.

only real comforter during these weeks of her orphanhood—the little girl felt bitterly her loneliness and grief.

If Uncle Joe did as he had threatened, what should she do? There seemed to be no place for her and Prince to run away to.

"I'm quite sure I don't want to live," thought Carolyn May dismally. "If papa and mamma and Prince are all dead—why! there aren't enough other folks left in the world to make it worth while living in. I don't believe. If Prince isn't going to be alive, then I don't want to be alive, either."

By and by Prince began to get very uneasy. It was long past his dinner hour, and every time he heard the screen door slam he jumped up and gazed eagerly and with cocked ears and wagging tail in that direction.

"You poor thing, you," said Carolyn May at last. "I s'pose you are hungry. It isn't going to do you a bit of good to eat; but you don't know it. I'll ask Aunty Rose if she has something for you."

She got up wearily and went across the yard. Aunty Rose stood just inside the screen door.

"Don't you want any dinner, Carlyn May?" she asked.

"No, ma'am. I guess I'd better not eat," said the child.

"Why not?"

"'Cause my stomach's so trembly. I just know I couldn't keep anything down, even if I could swallow it. But Prince'll eat his, please. He—he don't know any better."

"Tut, tut!" murmured the woman "He's the most sensible of the two of you, I declare."

The minutes of that afternoon dragged by in most doleful procession. There was no idea in the little girl's mind that Uncle Joe might change his intention and Prince be saved from the watery grave promised him. When she saw the hardware dealer come into the yard almost an hour earlier than their usual supper time she was not surprised. Nor did she think of pleading with him for the dog's life.

The little girl watched him askance. Mr. Stagg came directly through the yard, stopping only at the shed for a moment. There he secured a strong potato sack, and with it trailing from his hand went half-way up the knoll to where there was a heap of stones. He stooped down and began to select some of these, putting them in the bag.

This was too much for Carolyn May. With a fearful look at Uncle Joe's uncompromising shoulders, she went to the tree where Prince was chained. Exchanging the chain for the leather leash with which she always led him about, the little girl guided the mongrel across the yard and around the corner of the house.

Her last backward glance assured her that the hardware dealer had not observed her. Quickly and silently she led Prince to the front gate, and they went out together into the dusty road.

"I—I know we oughtn't to," whispered Carolyn May to her canine friend, "but I feel I've just got to save you, Prince. I—I can't see you drowned-ed dead like that!"

She turned the nearest corner and went up the road towards the little closed, gable-roofed cottage where Aunty Rose had lived before she had come to be Uncle Joe's housekeeper.

Carolyn May had already peered over into the small yard of the cottage and had seen that Mrs. Kennedy still kept the flower-beds weeded and the walks neat and the grass plot trimmed. But the window shutters were barred and the front door built up with boards.

Carolyn May went in through the front gate and sat down on the doorstep, while Prince dropped to a comfortable attitude beside her. The dog slept. The little girl ruminated.

She would not go back to Uncle Joe's—no, indeed! She did not know just what she would do when dark should come, but Prince should not be sacrificed to her uncle's wrath.

A voice, low, sweet, yet startling, aroused her.

"What are you doing there, little girl?"

Both runaways started, but neither of them was disturbed by the appearance of her who had accosted Carolyn May.

"Oh, Miss Mandy!" breathed the little girl, and thought that the carpenter's daughter had never looked so pretty.

"What are you doing there?" repeated Miss Parlow.

"We—we've run away," said Carolyn May at last. She could be nothing but frank; it was her nature.

"Run away!" repeated the pretty woman. "You don't mean that?"

"Yes, ma'am, I have. And Prince, From Uncle Joe and Aunty Rose," Carolyn May assured her, nodding her head with each declaration.

"Oh, my dear, what for?" asked Miss Amanda.

So Carolyn May told her—and with tears.

Meanwhile the woman came into the yard and sat beside the child on the step. With her arm about the little girl's shoulders snuggled her up close, wiping the tears away with her own handkerchief.

"I just can't have poor Prince drowned-ed," Carolyn May sobbed. "I'd want to be drowned-ed myself, too!"

"I know, dear. But do you really believe your Uncle Joseph would do such a thing? Would he drown your dog?"

"I—I saw him putting the stones in the bag," sobbed Carolyn May. "And he said he would."

"But he said it when he was angry, dear. We often say things when we are angry—more's the pity!—which we do not mean, and for which we are bitterly sorry afterwards. I am sure, Carolyn May, that your Uncle Joe has no intention of drowning your dog."

"Oh, Miss Amanda! Are you sure?" cried.

"Positive! I know Joseph Stagg. He was never yet cruel to any dumb creature. Go ask him yourself, Caro-

With Her Arms About the Little Girl, Miss Amanda Snuggled Her Up Close.

lyn May. Whatever else he may be, he is not a hater of helpless and dumb animals."

"Miss Amanda," cried Carolyn May, with clasped hands, "you—you are just lifting an awful big lump off my heart! I'll run and ask him right away."

She raced with the barking Prince back to the Stagg premises. Mr. Stagg had just finished filling in with the stones the trench Prince had dug under the garden fence.

"There," he grunted. "That dratted dog won't dig this hole any bigger, I reckon. What's the matter with you, Carlyn?"

"Are—are you going to drown'd Princey, Uncle Joe? If—if you do, it just seems to me, I—I shall die!"

He looked up at her searchingly.

"Humph! is that mongrel so all-important to your happiness that you want to die if he does?" demanded the man.

"Yes, Uncle Joe."

"Humph!" ejaculated the hardware dealer again. "I believe you think more of that dog than you do of me."

"Yes, Uncle Joe."

The frank answer bit Mr. Stagg harder than he would have cared to

BECAME SO THIN SHE WAS AFRAID

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Madame ARTHUR BEAUCHER.

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acknowledge.

"Why?" he queried.

"Because Prince never said a word to hurt me in his life!" said Carolyn May, sobbing.

The man was silenced. He felt in his innocent heart that he had been judged.

CHAPTER VI.

Prince Awakens The Corners.

Camp-meeting time was over, and the church at The Corners was to open for its regular Sunday services.

"Both Satan and the parson have had a vacation," said Mr. Stagg, "and now they can tackle each other again and see which'll get the strangle hold twixt now and revival time."

"You should not say such things, especially before the child, Joseph Stagg," admonished Aunty Rose.

Carolyn May, however, seemed not to have heard Uncle Joe's pessimistic remark; she was too greatly excited by the prospect of Sunday school. And the very next week-day school would begin!

By this first week in September the little girl was quite settled in her new home at The Corners. Prince was still a doubtful addition to the family, both Uncle Joe and Aunty Rose plainly having misgivings about him. But in regard to the little girl herself, the hardware merchant and the housekeeper were of one opinion, even though they did not admit it to each other.

Aunty Rose remained, apparently, as austere as ever, while Joseph Stagg was quite as much immersed in business as formerly. Yet there were times, when she and the child were alone, that Mrs. Kennedy unbent, in a greater or less degree. And on the part of Miss Stagg, he found himself thinking of sunny-haired, blue-eyed "Hannah's Carlyn" with increasing frequency.

"Didn't you ever have any little girls, Aunty Rose?" Carolyn May asked the housekeeper on one of these intimate occasions. "Or little boys? I mean of your very own."

"Yes," said Aunty Rose in a matter-of-fact tone. "Three. But only to have them in my arms for a very little while. Each died soon after coming to me. There was something quite wrong with them all, so the doctors said."

"Oh, my dear! All three of them?" sighed Carolyn May.

"Two girls and a boy. Only one lived to be three months old. They are all buried behind the church yonder."

The next morning early Carolyn May, with Prince, went over into the churchyard and found the three little stones in a row. She knew they must be the right ones, for there was a bigger stone, with the inscription, "Frank Kennedy, beloved spouse of Rose Kennedy," upon it.

The names on the three little stones were Emeline, Frank, Jr., and Clarissa. Weeds and tall grass had begun to sprout about the little, lozenge-shaped stones and about the taller one.

While she was thus engaged, a tall man in black—looking rather "weedy" himself, if the truth were told—came across the graveyard and stood beside her. He wore a broad band of crepe around his hat and on his arm, and was very grave and serious-looking.

"Who are you, little girl?" he asked, his voice being quite agreeable and his tone kindly.

"I'm Carlyn May, if you please," she replied, looking up at him frankly.

"Carlyn May Stagg?" he asked. "You're Mr. Stagg's little girl? I've heard of you."

"Carlyn May Cameron," she corrected seriously. "I'm only staying with Uncle Joe. He is my guardian, and he had to take me, of course, when my papa and mamma were lost at sea."

"Indeed?" returned the gentleman. "Do you know who I am?"

"I—I think," said Carolyn May, doubtfully, "that you must be the undertaker."

For a moment the gentleman looked startled. Then he flushed a little, but his eyes twinkled.

"The undertaker?" he murmured. "Do I look like that?"

"Excuse me, sir," said Carolyn May, "I don't really know you, you know. Maybe you're not the undertaker."

"No, I am not." Though our undertaker, Mr. Snivvins, is a very good man."

"Yes, sir," said the little girl, politely.

"I am the pastor here—your pastor, I hope," he said, putting a kind hand upon her head.

"Oh, I know you now!" said Carolyn May brightly. "You're the man Uncle Joe says is going to get a strangle hold on Satan now that vacation is over."

Rev. Afton Driggs looked rather odd again. The shocking frankness of the child came pretty near to flooring him.

"I—ahem! Your uncle compliments me," he said, drily. "You don't know that he is ready to do his share, do you?"

"His share?" repeated the puzzled little girl.

"Toward strangling the Evil One," pursued the minister, a wry smile curling the corners of his lips.

"Has he got a share in it, too?" asked Carolyn May.

"I think we all should have," said the minister, looking down at her with returning kindliness in his glance. "Even little girls like you."

Carolyn May looked at him quite seriously.

"Do you s'pose," she asked him confidentially, "that Satan is really wicked enough to trouble little girls?"

It was a startling bit of new philosophy thus suggested, and Mr. Driggs shook his head in grave doubt. But it gave him something to think of all that day; and the first sermon preached in The Corners church that autumn seemed rather different from most of those solid, indigestible discourses that the good man was wont to droue out to his parishioners.

"Dunno but it is worth while to give the parson a vacation," pronounced Uncle Joe at the dinner table. "Seems to me his sermon this morning seemed to have a new snap to it. Mebbe he'll give old Satan a hard rub this winter, after all."

"Joseph Stagg!" said Aunty Rose admonishingly.

"I think he's a very nice man," said Carolyn May suddenly. "And I kep' awake most of the time—you see, I heard poor Prince howling for me here, where he was tied up."

"Hum!" ejaculated Mr. Stagg. "Which kept you awake—the dog or the minister?"

"Oh, I like Mr. Driggs very much," the little girl assured him. "And he's in great 'fiction, too, I am sure. He—he wears crepe on his hat and sleeve."

"Huh, so he does," grunted Mr Stagg. "He's 'most always in mourning for something or nothing."

"Do you s'pose, Uncle Joe, that he looks up enough? It does just seem to me as though poor Mr. Driggs must always be looking down instead of looking up, to see the sunshine and the blue sky and—and the mountains, like my papa said you should."

Uncle Joe was silent. Aunty Rose said, very briskly for her:

"And your papa was right, Carlyn May. He was a very sensible man, I have no doubt."

"Oh, he was quite a wonderful man," said the little girl with full assurance.

It was the following morning that school opened. The Corners district school was a red building, with a squatty bell tower and two front doors, standing not far up the road beyond the church.

Miss Minnie Lester taught the school, and although Miss Minnie looked very sharply through her glasses at one, Carolyn May thought she was going to love the teacher very much.

Indeed, that was Carolyn May's attitude toward almost everybody whom she met. She expected to love and to be loved. Was it any wonder she made so many friends?

There proved, however, at the start, to be a little difficulty with Miss Minnie. Prince would not remain at home. He howled and whined for the first half of Monday morning's session — as Aunty Rose confessed, almost driving her mad. Then he slipped his collar and tore away on Carolyn May's cold trail.

Before the school marched the dog, having drawn the staple with which his chain had been fastened to the bole of the tree in Mr. Stagg's back yard.

Miss Minnie was both alarmed and angry. Some of the little girls shrieked and wept when Prince pranced over to Carolyn May's seat.

"If you do not shut that awful dog up so that he cannot follow you here, Carolyn May, I shall speak to your uncle, Mr. Stagg, about it. Ugh, the ugly beast! Take him away at once!"

So Carolyn May's schooldays at The Corners did not begin very happily, after all. She had always loved and been loved by every teacher she had ever had before. But Miss Minnie seemed prejudiced against her because of Prince.

The little girl felt badly about this, but she was of too cheerful a temperament to droop for long under the pressure of any trouble. The other children liked her, and Carolyn May found plenty of playmates at recess.

It was on the last Friday in the month that something happened which quite changed Miss Minnie's attitude towards "that mongrel." Incidentally, The Corners, as a community, was fully awakened from its lethargy, and, as it chanced, like the Sleeping Beauty and all her retinue, by a Prince.

The school session on Friday afternoons was always shortened. This day Mr. Brady, one of the school trustees, came to review the school and, before he left, to pay Miss Minnie her salary for the month.

Carolyn May had permission from Aunty Rose to go calling that afternoon. Freda Payne, whom she liked very much, lived up the road beyond the schoolhouse, and she had invited the little city girl to come to see her. Of course, Prince had to be included in the invitation. Freda fully understood that, and Carolyn May took him on his leash.

They saw Miss Minnie at her desk when they went past the schoolhouse. She was correcting written exercises. Carolyn May secretly hoped that her own was much better than she feared it was.

Not far beyond the schoolhouse Prince began to growl, and the hairs stiffened on his neck.

"Whatever is the matter with you, Prince?" demanded Carolyn May.

In a moment she saw the cause of the dog's continued agitation. A roughly dressed, bewhiskered man sat beside the road eating a lunch out of a newspaper. He leered at Carolyn May and said:

"I guess you got a bad dog there, ain't ye, little girl?"

"Oh, no! He's usually very polite," answered Carolyn May. "You must be still, Prince! You see," she explained, "he doesn't like folks to wear old clothes. If—if you had on your Sunday suit, I'm quite sure he would not growl at you."

"He wouldn't, hey?" said the man hoarsely, licking his fingers of the last crumbs of his lunch. "An' suppose a feller ain't got no Sunday suit?"

"Why then, I s'pose Prince wouldn't ever let you come into our yard—if he was loose."

"Don't let him loose now, little girl," said the fellow, getting up hurriedly and eyeing the angry dog askance.

"Oh, no, sir. We're going visiting up the road. Come away, Prince. I won't let him touch you," she assured the man.

The latter seemed rather doubtful of her ability to hold the dog long, and he hobbled away towards the schoolhouse.

Carolyn May had a very pleasant call—Freda's mother even approved of Prince—and it was an hour before the two started for home. In sight of the school house Prince gave evidence again of excitement.

"I wonder what is the matter with you now," Carolyn May began, when suddenly she sighted what had evidently so disturbed the dog.

A man was crouching under one of the schoolhouse windows, bobbing up now and then to peer in. It was the man whom they had previously seen beside the road.

"Hush, Prince!" whispered little Carolyn May, holding the dog by the collar.

She, too, could see through the open window. Miss Minnie was still at her desk. She had finished correcting the pupils' papers. Now she had her bag open and was counting the money Mr. Brady had given her.

"O-o-oh!" breathed Carolyn May, clinging to the eager dog's collar.

The man at the window suddenly left his position and slipped around to the door. In a moment he appeared in the schoolroom before the startled teacher.

(To be Continued)

A Pruning Experiment.

A pruning experiment started in 1914 with nine-year-old Ben Davis apple trees to determine the relative influence of different pruning systems upon the size, character of growth, and fruiting age of apple trees, showed that trees headed at 5 or 6 feet did not produce as many short branches (potential fruiting wood) during the first three years in the orchard, as trees headed at two feet.

Official Test Fixes Value.

The time is unmistakably passed when a dairy cow is measured entirely by her pedigree or her appearance. The official test of production is the factor that fixes her value. Naturally she must have type and individuality, but unless she is able to produce she will not be keenly sought in the advertising columns nor in the sale ring.

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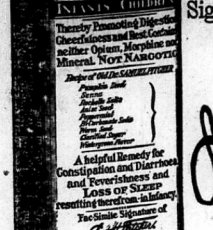

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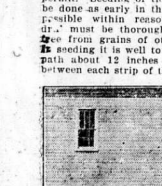
While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

PURITY OF CROP.

Care Needed In Handling of Seeds and Weeds.

A great deal has been said about the purity of seed and the use of good seed. How many this be procured and kept pure? The Experimental Farms distribute small samples of good seed, but the grain grower is the man who must maintain its purity. The samples that the Experimental Farms distribute are sufficient to seed 1-20 of an acre. It is the care of this plot and the subsequent plots that I wish to emphasize.

The seed should be sown in a plot about 33 feet by 66 feet in dimension, on the most productive piece of land (suitable for grain) on the farm. The seed bed should be as nearly perfect as the most approved methods of cultivation in the district will permit. Seeding of this plot should be done as early in the spring as is possible within reason. The seed drill must be thoroughly clean and free from grains of other varieties. In seeding it is well to leave a small path about 12 inches to 14 inches between each strip of the drill. This



Filling the Silo.

may be done by allowing the wheel of the seeder to run on the track made by the wheels of the land already seeded.

During the growing period all noxious weeds and large weeds that will be detrimental to the crop should be removed. The path referred to above is useful in that it allows ready access to the plot with a minimum amount of damage. Weeding should be done from time to time all through the season. When the plot heads out "roguing" should start. Roguing is the process of eradicating the grain plants that are off type or those of other varieties; anything in fact, that is foreign to the plot should be removed. The more carefully that this is done, the purer will be the resulting seed. The plot should be carefully rogued three or four times before the harvest, and more especially should the plot be carefully rogued the day that it is to be cut, as at this time differences that have not shown before may be more readily noticed.

Further operations should all be done by hand, where possible, unless great care is taken to see that all machinery is faultlessly clean. The binder may be used for cutting if all adhering straw and heads have been removed, but preferably cut by hand. The stooks should be covered to prevent the growth of birds and mice, and keep the grain from getting weathered. It is absolutely essential that threshing be done by hand. The ensuing method is to use the flail; be sure that your barn floor is perfectly clean. If the stooks are carried to the barn in large sheets or tarpaulins purity can be more readily maintained and the threshing made more easy. When dealing with large plots or in exceptional cases, the travelling machine may be used, but in this case one is perfectly certain that every grains have been removed, and that it is alive. The "screenings" from the grain in this plot is of a different class of seed from that which has been threshed in the mill previously; rather wheat by itself, barley by itself, oats by wheat or barley; never thresh wheat after wheat, or oats after oats.

When cleaning the seed be absolutely sure that all foreign grains are removed from fanning mill. Take out all the sieves and clean out thoroughly all the corners and crevices that are likely to retain grain of other samples. Be certain the machinery and grain containers are perfectly clean. The grain should be stored in clean bags in a place free from the ravages of mice, etc.

All grain growers are advised to maintain a seed plot. The method outlined above may be used on a larger scale for a regular seed plot. This plot should be large enough so that a considerable quantity of grain of known purity may be produced for subsequent crops. The secrets of success in the care of the plot are thoroughness and care. Good, pure seed is essential to good farming.

PRESERVATION OF FOOD

Essentials in Saving Vegetables and Fruits.

Sterilizing Preparatory to Canning Described — Drying Methods and the Cold Pack Also Described.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

It is a universally known fact that foods not properly preserved will spoil. They will ferment, decay, putrefy or become moldy. These changes are brought about by the development of bacteria, yeasts and molds on or in the food. If these micro-organisms can be prevented from growing on or in the food it will not spoil. Therefore, the question of food preservation resolves itself into the problem of preventing these bacteria, yeasts and molds from growing or multiplying on or in the foods. This is done in various ways according to the nature of the food to be preserved.

In the preservation of such vegetables as green peas, beans, asparagus and green corn, cooking and sealing are necessary. These are green and juicy, and if allowed to stand in condition they will either wilt or ferment and rot. This fermentation and rotting is due to the development of the bacteria which are present on the vegetables. There will be sufficient moisture present in the mass to enable the bacteria to multiply and feed on the material and thus induce the rot.

So in order to preserve such vegetables it is first necessary that the bacteria present have to be all killed and all other bacteria prevented from getting on the material until it is to be canned. In order to accomplish this the process of canning is resorted to. To get satisfactory results from canning vegetables it is necessary to have:

1st. Good sound healthy vegetables.

2nd. Good clean sealers with tight-fitting tops and rubber rings.

3rd. Wash the vegetables and fill into the sealers.

4th. Cover with water salted to taste.

5th. Put on the tops and leave slightly loose.

6th. Place sealers in a steamer or boiler half filled with cold water and heat to the boiling point for half an hour.

7th. Remove sealers from boiler or steamer and tighten down the tops.

8th. After 24 hours loosen the tops and return to the boiler or steamer and give another half hour's boiling.

9th. Repeat this process after another 24 hours. Then tighten down the tops and put away.

This treatment should destroy all micro-organisms present, and if the top is hermetically sealed no others can get in until it be opened.

Another method of sterilizing is to give one boiling to the filled sealers for three to four hours. This, however, cannot be depended on to give as satisfactory results as the above.

Another method is to heat in steam under 15 lbs. pressure for thirty minutes. This is the commercial way for which special strong steamers (autoclaves) that can withstand internal pressure are necessary.

Another method of preserving vegetables is by drying in special ovens. This drying process extracts sufficient moisture from the vegetables to prevent the bacteria present from having the power to multiply unless the material should get moist before being used. If sufficient moisture is not extracted, or should the dried materials get moist during storage, then decay or rot will rapidly develop, as the bacteria are not killed in the drying process and only require moisture to enable them to develop.

Such fruits as strawberries, raspberries, plums, peaches, currants, blueberries, etc., which are soft, cannot be kept any length of time without fermenting or molding unless they are canned.

The canning process is simply for the purpose of killing all mold spores and yeast cells that are on the fruit and preventing others getting on until the material is to be used.

Canning fruits is not so difficult as canning vegetables because it is easier to kill yeasts and molds which affect fruits than it is to kill bacteria that affect vegetables.

These fruits may be cooked in a fruit kettle, sugar added to taste, and filled hot direct from the kettle into sterilized sealers removed direct from scalding water, covers, rings and rubbers should be put on at once direct from scalding water and screwed down tightly.

Another way to preserve such fruits is by the cold pack method. In this method the fruits are not cooked before putting into the sealer. Sound fruit not overripe should be used. This is picked over and filled directly into clean sealers. Stone fruit should be pitted.

A syrup of sugar and water sweetened to taste is then filled into sealers so as to completely cover the fruit. The tops, rubbers and rings are put on but not screwed down tightly. The sealers are then placed in a boiling or boiling cold water bath, and left to reach three-fourths up the sealers and this is brought to a boil and kept boiling for half an hour. The sealers are then removed and the tops screwed down tightly at once. When cooled, store away in a cool, dry place.

J. H. Jones, O. A. C., Guelph.

Feed Plenty to Hens.

Feed plenty of the right kind on hand. Hens prefer rolled oats and barley to whole grain. A ration of one-third each bran, shorts, barley and cracked corn gives first-class results. Supply plenty of tender green food, shade and clean water. Grit and oyster shell must be in abundance and must always be clean and fresh. Damp and water is extremely bad. Sour skimmilk is excellent.

Sea Otters.

Prohibition of the killing of sea otters in Alaskan waters has been extended to November 1, 1925. It is hoped that in the meantime this valuable fur-bearing species, which was pursued almost to extermination, will gain somewhat in numbers.

The fur of the sea otter is the most beautiful and most costly of all peltries. Long before the discovery of America the mighty tycoons of Japan clothed themselves with its shimmering velvet. Early explorers found the natives of the Aleutian islands and the Puget Sound region commonly wearing sea otter cloaks, which they parted with for a trifle.

When The Day Is Over

When the Household cares and the worries of everyday life have dragged you down, made you unhappy, and there is nothing in life but headache, backache and worry, turn to the right prescription,

one gotten up by Dr. Pierce fifty years ago.

Everything growing out of the ground seems intended for some use in establishing natural conditions. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what is naturally best for women's diseases. He learned it all through treating those made ill by their own efforts. The result of his studies was a medicine called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, weakening pains, irregularities, and for the many disorders common to women in all ages of life.

Orillia, Ont.:—"I suffered from a bad case of woman's trouble with backache, nervousness, disordered digestion, irregularity and I had great pain all the time, sometimes I would faint at my work. I had obe physician after another but they did me no good. I then took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it fixed me up all right, I look much better and feel fine. I will recommend the 'Prescription' to all suffering as I did."—MRS. MAYBELLE B. GRATRIX, 115 Albert St.

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for confidential advice and you will receive the medical attention of a specialist, wholly without fee—no charge whatever.

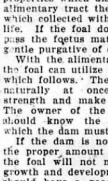
HANDLING A FOAL.

Young Animals Are Lost Through Inefficient Management.

It is of the highest importance in horse producing that the young start life in full health and vigor. The foal should, as soon as being able to stand up, take a good draught at the "colostrum" or first milk of the mare. This milk or colostrum has purgative properties which discharge from the alimentary tract the foecal material which collected within during foetus life. If the foal does not naturally pass the foetus matter, then give a gentle purgative of castor oil.

With the alimentary tract cleared the foal can utilize the natural milk which follows. The young foal will naturally at once gain weight, strength and make a good growth. The owner of the mare and foal should know the condition under which the does this follow.

If the dam is not able to supply the proper amount of nourishment, the foal will not make the proper growth and development. The mare should have a good pasture grass,



Excellent Type of Mare and Foal.

but if this is not available some concentrate, such as oats, rolled barley or wheat bran with some corn should be used.

The first few days after foaling the mare should be in a box stall and a small lot, with simple feed and not too abundant.

In seven to ten days the mare and foal may be turned to pasture; but protect them from the inclemencies of the weather. Keep under favorable conditions, and the mare and foal will shift for themselves, but use watchfulness as to the first appearance of different ailments. Diarrhoea is one of the most common troubles, and should be checked at once. The correctives for this are as follows: Boiled milk, parched flour or a gruel. These materials are simple and can be used most successfully. Constipation, another ailment, may be followed by the use of castor oil.

At the age of two months the foal should acquire a taste for grain. As soon as the colt begins to eat readily a pen should be built, making it high enough to keep the dam out. The foal will pass below. Thus it will soon get the habit of feeding from the regular feed trough. Keep the ration, and especially the oats, well supplied.

By using this system the colt at weaning time will be easy to wean, and then they do not miss their dam. The foals are usually weaned at the age of six or six months old. At weaning time increase the ration and the foals will make a good growth, and later mature into a good grade of horses.

Favor One-Storey Buildings.

A recent survey of more than 100 milk plants, made by the dairy division, bureau of animal industry, shows that for establishments handling more than 1,000 and less than 5,000 gallons of milk daily, the typical structure is two stories high; where less than 1,000 gallons of milk are handled daily, the plants are usually housed in one-story buildings. Although there are a few plants of three or more stories, this record would seem to indicate that fewer stories prove more satisfactory in most cases. One of the most noteworthy disadvantages of a milk plant having several stories is the increasing quantity of labor needed in proportion to the size of the business.

Late Spring In Yukon.

Ice in the Yukon at the railroad in front of Dawson at 7.50 p.m. on May 19. The first boat from White Horse arrived in Dawson City on May 24 with food supplies. The break-up this year is the latest since the Klondyke camp was first established, 24 years ago.

Oats and bran, with clover or alfalfa hay, and roots or silage, make a very good milk producing ration.

English farmers, whose profits have grown enormously in the last five years, are exempt from excess profits taxes.

TREES PROTECT CROPS

MORE OF THEM NEEDED ON FARMS.

Evergreens Are the Most Popular Windbreaks Where They Can Be Grown—In the Production of Seedlings, Good Seed, Moisture and Plenty of Shade Are Essential to Success.

The Dominion Forestry Branch has done great work for farmers in the western provinces, by establishing nurseries for supplying young trees for planting as windbreaks for prairie farms, and in providing a service of instruction and inspection that assists and encourages the farmers who undertake the growing of the trees. Wherever a farmer has persisted in following the directions given by the Government forestry experts, he has found great benefit in the improved conditions for farm crop growing that have resulted from the protection provided by the tree plantations.

That such results have been secured in a part of the country where natural tree growth is confined to sheltered spots such as ravines and river valleys, suggests that the planting of shelter-belts of trees may be undertaken with full assurance of success in places where forest growth was general previous to the clearing of the land for farming purposes.

In many sections of Eastern Canada, and especially in the older districts of the Province of Ontario there is now as great need of extensive tree planting for the one purpose of providing shelter for farm crops and stock, as there is on the prairies of the western provinces; while in addition there is the need of producing timber for use at a reasonably early date to be considered. As regards the latter need, the eastern provinces are much better suited to grow desirable kinds of trees than are the prairie provinces, and the planting planters have a wide range of species to select from in starting a farm windbreak or shelter belt with a view to ultimately adding to the supply of timber.

Many Ontario farmers who would gladly do the work of preparing land and planting nursery stock, providing the undertaking gave promise of resulting in a growth sufficient to give reasonable shelter within a few years, are held back for want of nursery stock, and but few are aware that the Provincial Government maintains a forest nursery at St. Williams, Ont., for the chief purpose of producing planting material for the use of farmers in that province. Many who have contemplated planting natural seedlings from the forest have been discouraged when they found the supply near at home inadequate to supply stock for a reasonable shelter belt for the farm buildings, and especially has this lack of planting material been noticeable when the intention has been to plant trees of one variety only.

Perhaps of all kinds of trees, conifers are the most popular with farmers who plant with a view to providing protection for buildings or fields, and they find that the production of conifer seedlings is not such a simple matter as might at first appear. At first thought it would seem easy to secure the seed necessary when one thinks of the natural evergreen forests with their annual yield of cones, but the fact is that only a small proportion of these cones are fit of such quality as to be of any value as seed. Moreover, for assurance of success in growing seedlings it is necessary that strains of seed from localities which produce hardy types to best advantage be procured. If the locality in which tree planting is to take place provides such types, the next matter to consider is the quality of the cones.

The usual test for quality of conifer seed made by the propagator is what is known as the cutting test, which means counting 100 seeds and cutting them with a sharp knife. This will determine the percentage of sound seed, but it will not tell their power to germinate.

The method of sowing, and more especially the treatment of seeds before sowing, are of great importance. Generally speaking, the practice of causing the germination seeds to germinate before being sown will ensure the successful culture of many varieties, which, without treatment, are almost impossible to grow. Stratifying, sweating, and stratifying are the various methods used to force seeds to germinate.

The usual method of stratifying seeds is to mix the seed with sand or soil, with a sufficient amount of moisture added to prevent drying out, and the seeds thus treated in a bin for a sufficient length of time to allow the germ to become well started. There is seldom much trouble in getting the seed started growth in the stratification bin. Through the skilful handling of the seed before sowing it is possible to produce maximum results with a minimum quantity of seed.

For some varieties the best results are obtained from sowing the seed in late autumn; others respond and give better germination when planted in the early spring. However, in spring sowing the propagator must bear in mind the fact that the little seedlings should be well above the ground before the hot sun of summer beats down upon them.

Among the points to keep in mind in growing conifer seedlings, the following are perhaps the most important: good seed, well drained land, sufficient shade to prevent sunburning, plenty of water when the seed is germinating, keeping the beds free of weeds, winter protection to prevent heaving.

Balanced Ration for Cows.

A balanced ration for dairy cows, used largely by New York farmers who feed silage, hay and some corn fodder for roughage, consists of 200 pounds ground oats, 200 pounds corn, 100 pounds bran and 100 pounds cottonseed meal. Considering nutritive value it is about the cheapest ration a farmer can buy.

Bovine Headache Powders.

Bovine headache powders would have a big sale if the cows could tell how they feel after being shut up overnight in a room that lacks ventilation. Fresh air costs nothing but the trouble of letting it into the stable.

Cost of Fuel for Tractors.

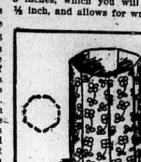
Data obtained by the United States Department of Agriculture, from 300 farm tractor owners in North and South Dakota, showed that the average quantity of fuel consumed per acre in ploughing was 2½ gallons.

WASTE BASKET EASY TO MAKE

Cardboard and Either Chintz or Wall-paper Afford the Simple Materials Required.

This paper basket is cheaply and easily made of using cardboard and either chintz or wallpaper.

Get a piece of thin cardboard about 14 inches deep and 21½ inches long; this fold seven times at intervals of 3 inches, which you will find leaves ½ inch, and allows for wrapping over



Waste Paper Basket.

to join. Next cut a piece of cardboard shape of small diagram, also measuring 21 inches across; place the upper part, which should be hexagon in shape, on bottom part, and paste together with narrow strips of linen pasted on both from the outside and inside so as to make it quite secure.

Now to cover, either chintz or wallpaper can be used. Cut it exactly same size as the cardboard, only allowing ½-inch turnings everywhere, so that the covering comes over the edge of basket at top and bottom; this can be pasted on. Keep the paste as dry as possible, so that the chintz or paper is not made wet.

Now to neaten inside use a plain color, either in paper or material. Cut also same as cardboard and without turnings, and also paste in the same manner inside basket.

Cut a piece of lining same shape as small diagram and paste over bottom to neaten, when it will be ready for use after standing to dry for a few hours.

TAFFETA FROCKS FOR SPRING

Fabric Always Favored When It Can Be Worn Without Wraps; Short Sleeves to Prevail.

The taffeta frock for spring is a foregone conclusion. Taffeta never badly goes out of style, and for daytime wear it is particularly lovely in spring when no wrap that will crush its crispness need be worn. All-black taffeta frocks will be particularly smart. Many of these are entirely untrimmed, white organdie cuffs and collar, or a mere neckband of the organdie serving to relieve their sombreness.

One black taffeta frock recently shown has a long waist, the skirt attached, with scant gathers at front and back and with side panels longer than the skirt proper done all over in eyelet embroidery. The sleeves were short and the neck round and finished with a white fichu lace collar. Another black taffeta frock is embroidered in beige, and still another is all black, with a long overskirt edged all about with self ruchings.

The one really definite feature of spring styles is the uniform leaning to short sleeves. Dresses may be cut on straight, severe lines, arranged with clever bouffant draperies, or lean to the dignified redingote, but the short sleeves will be present, no matter what the style.

ADMIRE THE DUVETYN HAT

Headgear of This Kind Easily Enough Made, But Price of Material Discouraging.

Most every girl, if she hasn't a duvetyn hat, wishes she had one. Of course, they are easily enough made, but a glimpse at the price of duvetyn in the shops is enough to discourage even the most hopeful soul. If, however, you have one of those French fads so popular a few seasons ago, it will help you. They are made of a material very much like duvetyn and work up beautifully into toques or small hats. The first thing to do is to visit the nearest 5 and 10 cent store and treat yourself to a 10-cent hat frame of buckram. Fit your tam over this (a slit or so may be needed to make it fit). Once fitted on the frame, it is for you to use your ingenuity in draping the crown into soft folds. Here is where a bit of chenille in contrasting color can be used effectively. A flower motif or conventional design is set the thing to hold the folds in place. Any further trimming can be left to your own judgment, once the rudiments have been completed.

JEWELRY OF CHINESE JADE

Season's Vogue for Green Tints Brings Costly Decorative Articles Into the Limelight.

One of the things which the season's vogue for green tints in women's garments has done is to bring into unprecedented popularity various articles of jewelry made of real Chinese jade. The articles in demand range from tiny eardrops to necklaces so high in price as to surprise even persons who think they know a good deal about costly gems. It is a matter of record that small necklaces of jade beads, every one measuring less than a quarter of an inch in diameter, have been sold in China at from $1,000 to $3,000 each. Naturally, the values of these necklaces are enhanced when they are brought to this country and resold.

New Veil Fastener.

A smart veil shown in one of the coquettish hat shop windows was made of heavy black mesh with a ribbon of leather fastened at a point that would come right below the chin in the front. This ribbon extended on either side and was provided with a snapper so that when it was down around the neck it would fasten securely in the back collarwise, leaving the veil itself snugly gathered in about the lower part of the face.

BLACK AND WHITE

Colors Form Popular Combination for Spring Clothes.

Staples Have Always Been Great Favorites in the Wardrobe of Smart Woman.

In spite of the decided tendency towards brilliance and gayety in the color scheme of the newest modes, it is admitted, observes a fashion writer, that an important place is still reserved for that most welcome of fashionable combinations, black and white.

Black has always been a great favorite in the wardrobe of the really smart woman. No trousseau of any description has been complete without the black gown.

The modern interpretation of this indispensable is the chic, cleverly combined black and white. Today we rarely see black without its charming allied color, white. Sometimes the softer luminosity of the black is relieved by a simple touch of white, perhaps a handsome collar, of fine lace, an accordeon-plaited ruching, sometimes merely a double-faced ribbon, black and white, serving as a belt, or manipulated in some original manner to form a trimming.

This delightful feature is illustrated in a pretty and simple creation of black satin, whose sole garniture is a tiny ribbon ruching, black, lined in white, which outlines the decolletage, the edges of the wee sleeves, encircles the waist and borders the skirt-hem. The effect of the ruching allows the white to peep out among the black satin folds, without exaggerating the note of color.

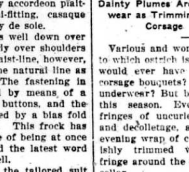
Formerly, when one associated black with white, to make a gown, the skirt was invariably of the dark, the blouse of the lighter tint. But now all this is changed. Any phantasy is permitted, on the one condition that the result be harmonious.

So we may possess the newest idea carried out in a frock—the skirt of white flannel, entirely accordeon plaited, the bodice semi-fitting, casaque shape, of black jersey de sole.

The casaque comes well down over the hips, fitting snugly over shoulders and bust. At the waist-line, however, it is looser, hiding the natural line as much as possible. The fastening in the back is effected by means of a row of small white buttons, and the sleeves are brightened by a bias fold of the white flannel. This frock had the double advantage of being at once the "sport" type and the latest word in smart dress as well.

In the domain of the tailored suit the black and white combination also reserves its place for recognition.

LATE FUR FAD FROM ABROAD



This latest French conceit is a two piece outfit developed in Algerian red duvetyn trimmed with monkey fur. Bodice is of black and gold brocade, with three-quarter sleeves. Coat is fashioned along new redingote lines with choker collar and sleeve ends of monkey fur. Costume topped by hat of mallines with burnt peacock feathers.

Low Waist Line Late Fashion.

The low waist line is the most recent impulse of fashion: sometimes a close-fitting corsage is carried to the hip line; sometimes a straight chemise blouse descends below the normal ceinture, dipping decidedly lower in the back than in the front; again the close bodice dips far down in front, while remaining barely to the hips in the back and at the sides. One may choose whichever is becoming.

Novelties in Wraps.

There are many novelties in the hip-length sport and semi-formal wrap, made with unique sleeves which show the dolman influence. Three-quarter coats for practical tailored wear are shown with belts encircling the figure, or only in front, leaving the back loose and full. The dolman and cape influences are strong in the high-priced coats, says Dry Goods Economist. Waist-length cape effects, which follow the lines of the postilion cape so highly favored by French designers, are among the novelties for the coming season.

RICH CREATION FOR SUMMER

This is a charming afternoon frock of peach georgette, embroidered with crystal beads. Simplicity in design and trimming do not detract from the beauty of this winsome American fashion.

NEW USE FOR OSTRICH TIPS

Dainty Plumes Are Placed on Underwear as Trimming; Also Used for Corsage Bouquets.

Various and wonderful are the uses to which ostrich is put this year. Who would ever have thought of ostrich corsage bouquets? Or ostrich trimmed underwear? But both are fashionable this season. Evening frocks have fringes of uncurled ostrich on tunic and underdress, and one magnificent evening wrap of cerise brocade is lavishly trimmed with white ostrich fringe around the edge of a deep cape collar.

Small ostrich tips are used for corsage ornaments instead of flower clusters, and a smart restaurant dinner frock of black jetted net is made very chic with a bright blue ostrich tip—the curled ostrich kind—at the left of the wide black satin girdle. With no other color in the costume, the blue ostrich decoration stands out prominently.

So here is an opportunity to use that little bunch of pale pink or pale yellow ostrich tips that you have been cherishing for years against the time of a possible dressy hat, which you never quite got up courage to wear. Tack the little bunch of ostrich feathers into the belt of your winter dance frock and be sure you are delightfully up to date.

You can also get all the laces you have been cherishing, for now is the time of times to use them. Lace is lavishly used on this season's costumes; in yokes and other motifs for blouses of georgette, in bands and flounces on evening frocks, in panels and draperies and in whole bodices, if you have enough. Scraps of fine lace that are left over you can set into lingerie garments, surrounding the lace medallions with filet insertions or very sheer machine embroidery, attached by hemstitching. Sometimes lace is used with shirred net and everything is put together airily with lines of hemstitching.

FOR HOME-MADE TABLE LINEN

Worn-Out Cloths May Be Made Into Napkins and Tray Cloths at Little Expense.

Old damask tablecloths that are worn around the edge of the table may be utilized by cutting a square yard from the center, hemstitching the raw edges and using as a luncheon cloth. From the ends of the old cloth napkins of breakfast size may be cut and hemmed. If there is enough good, firm material left at each side, they may be turned into tray cloths. Unbleached linen luncheon sets are easily made at home. These linens are finished with hemstitching or a fine feather stitching. In some instances the round centerpiece will be made to match are scalloped around the edges and finished with buttonhole stitching done in white, brown or blue linen floss. Asbestos or cotton flannel pads used under the doilies protect the table.

Direct From Paris.

Here is an idea which comes to you straight from Paris, and like most new things it really is not so difficult to do as the price of the suit might lead one to suppose. It is the idea which expands the price, for it is a very new one! Here it is, and it is not a bit too early to make it right off on that new suit of yours for the coming season: Instead of the usual embroidery, make tubes of the material of which your suit is made, and line them with crinoline. Cut the tubes into various lengths and, after the manner of sewing on beads, sew on the tubes into motifs of various designs. The effect is stunning.

That Little Touch of Black.

A little touch of black is always good on the gown, no matter what its color may be. It can be obtained by a neck piece of metre ribbon set over a half inch or inch wide. There may be a touch of colored embroidery on it or it is sometimes finished with a tiny silk tassel or a small bead one of black jet.

Fleet Foot Outing Shoes!

in all styles for

Boys, Girls, Men and Women.

Girls' Pumps $2.00

Childs' Pumps and Tennis Boots.

WEISS BROS,

Two Stores

NAPANEE, & TRENTON

The Cripple and the Crutch.

As a cripple depends on the crutch—so your eyes are dependant on the glasses.—A crutch of many kinds may assist a cripple, but you certainly will injure your precious eyesight by using any makeshift glass that may appear to be a relief. Be sure you are wearing the correct lens for each eye.—You run no chance of a misfit by having your eyes examined by H. E. SMITH, the eyesight specialist. — Only the best approved styles of glasses prescribed. We have always given attention to fitting Oculists' prescriptions.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Clearance Sale of

MEN'S AND BOYS' WORK BOOTS AT COST

At such low prices it will pay you to buy these boots now even if you do not need them before fall.

Men's Tan Solid Leather Work Boots, reg. $6.00.... **Sale $5.00**
Men's Black Chrome Solid Leather Work Boots, reg. $6.50..... **Sale $5.25**
Men's Black, reg. $5.00 **Sale $4.00**
Men's 12 inch Tan, reg. $8.00..... **Sale $6.00**
Boys' 10 inch Tan, reg. $5.00..... **Sale $4.00**
Boys' Tan, heavy, reg. $4.95..... **Sale $3.95**
Boys' Tan, Military, reg. $5.00..... **Sale $4.00**
Men's Military, reg. $7.50..... **Sale $6.00**
Youths' Sporting Shoe, reg. $2.25 **Sale $1.90**
Boys' Black Fine Boots, reg. $4.00 **Sale $3.00**
Boys' Tan Fine Boots, reg. $4.00 **Sale $3.00**

J. WILKINS,

Boot Repair Store,

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing unevenness. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a crampike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's

Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make foot easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

New Perfection and Florence Oil Stoves and Ovens, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

The regular meeting of the I.O.D.E. will be held in their room Monday, June 21st, at 3.30 sharp.

The Camden Agricultural Society are erecting a new show buildings on their grounds at Centreville.

Marvello works wonders, dissolves grease and dirt. Try it on floors, paint or glass. For sale at THOMPSON BROS., Market Grocery.

Screen your doors and windows and keep out the pesky fly. Our assortment in these goods is complete, at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

All persons having accounts in connection with the I.O.D.E. entertainment are requested to send them to Mrs. J. G. Daly before Monday, June 21st, if possible.

All persons having work for the hospital are requested to leave the same at Wallace's Drug Store, as the Hospital Aid has adjourned all meetings until September.

Don't forget to go to H. W. KELL'S for canned goods for your picnics. He has a fresh lot of Sardines, Lobsters, Salmon, Tuna Fish, Pork and Beans and Pickles. Fruit in season.

A special Loyal Orange service will be held in the Methodist church, Odessa, on Sunday afternoon, July 11th, 1920, at 2.30 p.m. Rev. J. H. Latimer will preach the sermon. All are invited.

We would ask our customers to keep in mind that our store will be closed all day Wednesday, June 23rd. We are holding our store picnic on that date.

THE ROBINSON CO., Ltd.

At a special meeting of the Town Council on Thursday morning the bequest of the Schermerhorn estate for bathing pavilions was accepted and the order placed for the buildings with Mr. W. D. Midmer.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity Methodist Church are giving a Birthday Party on Friday evening, June 25th, at 8 o'clock. A good programme is being prepared, also ice cream and cake will be served. Admission fee to those who did not receive cards, 25c.

29-b

The boat "Paridie" will leave Napanee daily at 7 a.m. for Picton, leaving Picton at 2 p.m. on return, connecting with all trains, excepting Saturday leaving Napanee at 6 a.m. enroute for Adolphustown village and Picton, calling at all docks, until further notice.

A. S. WARD, Master.

26-c

"The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want, Psa. 23-1 "Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life," Psalm 23-6 ; "And God is able to make all grace abound towards you, that ye, always, having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work," 2 Cor. 9-8.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Mr. Will Blewett, a former well-known resident of Napanee died quite suddenly in Montreal on Wednesday. For a couple of years Mr. Blewett's health has been poor, but he was not seriously ill until a few days before his death. Besides his wife and one son, he leaves two brothers, Messrs. Fred Blewett, Toronto ; and Geo. A. Blewett, Napanee, and one sister, Mrs. A. N. Jewell, Toronto. The remains will be brought to Napanee this (Friday) afternoon for interment, leaving the G. T. R. station on arrival of the 2.25 train from Montreal.

One of the prettiest of June weddings took place Tuesday morning at 10.30 o'clock in Chalmer's church, Kingston, when Alice Lorraine, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Dixon, was married to E. Roland VanLuven, formerly of Napanee, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. VanLuven. Rev. Dr. R. J. Wilson officiating. As the lovely golden haired bride entered the church on the arm of her brother, Roy Gibson, of Toronto, Mrs. J. R. G. Dobbs, who was at the organ, began the glorious music of Wagner's Bridal March from Lohengrin. Clarence Weagant filled the important post of groomsman. The church was beautifully decorated with bridal wreath, snowballs and syringa. Mr. and Mrs. VanLuven left by motor for a trip through the Eastern States amid showers of confetti and a host of good wishes.

Government White Fish, coming in twice a week, 17c a lb.

E. E. TODD,

Market Meat Shop.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Pursuant to the requirements of the Canada Highway Act, separate sealed tenders marked "Tenders for Contract No. 92" will be received by the undersigned until twelve o'clock noon on Tuesday, July 13th, 1920, for earthwork and other necessary work on the Provincial Highway in the Township of Ernestown.

Specifications and forms of tender may be seen on and after Tuesday, June 15th, 1920, at the office of the Resident Engineer, Napanee, and at the office of the undersigned.

A marked cheque for $500 payable to the Minister of Public Works and Highways, Ontario, must accompany each tender.

A Guaranty Company's bond for ten per cent. of the amount of the tender will be required when contract is signed.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. A. McLEAN,

Deputy Minister of Highways

Department of Public Highways, Toronto, June 15th, 1920.

29-a

Refrigerators.

The very best makes and latest finishes, in all sizes, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

A date to remember—one Saturday, June 19th, we will sell 500 packages only the 35c size Pearl Tooth Paste, 2 for 52c. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

PERSONALS

Reeve Graham was in Toronto a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry are spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Davis are spending a week with the Misses Casey.

Miss Edna Ashley is home for a short holiday.

Mrs. John Gault, of Toronto, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. Isaac Sproule, Brampton, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Messrs. U. M. Wilson and Chas. Switzer are attending Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. in London this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson motored to Toronto on Sunday to spend a few days and bring Miss Dorothy home.

Miss Mary VanSlyck returned home yesterday after spending a few days visiting her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Phippen, Conway.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jordan, of Kingston, called on friends in Napanee on Sunday, on their way home from Toronto.

Mr. W. H. Meagher made a business trip to Ottawa this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grime, of Oldham, England, are spending the summer in Napanee with their daughter, Mrs. W. R. Johnston, Robert street.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman was in Toronto this week attending a meting of the Corporation of Trinity College.

Miss Caroline Perry is home from Smith Falls for the holidays.

Miss Gertrude Metzler returned last week from New York.

Miss Frances Maracle is spending her holidays in Toronto.

Miss Marjorie McAllister accompanied her mother to Kingston hospital on Thursday.

Miss Myrtle Stevens is home from Aurora for the holidays.

Mr. J. B. Aulson was in Toronto for the week-end.

Mrs. Max Fox is spending a few weeks in Toronto visiting her daughters.

Mr. Jack Metzer has returned from Toronto University for the holidays.

Miss Della Vandebogart leaves to-day for Vancouver, B. C.

Mrs. J. M. Rose, Deloraine, Man., is visiting her son, Mr. Carl Martin, Palace Road.

Mr. Garfield Smith is visiting friends in Syracuse and Oswego.

Mrs. W. K. Peyyn is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Lulu Fairfield, Mill Haven, spent a day in Napanee this week.

Mrs. H. W. Kelly is visiting friends in Gananoque, and from there will go on a motor trip in New York State.

Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson, Buffalo, N.Y., spent a few days last week with Rev. J. A. Wilson.

Mrs. J. W. Hambly is visiting her daughter in Toronto.

Miss Jessie Hawley is spending a few days in Picton the guest of Miss Helen Wallace.

Mrs. Carleton Woods, Roblin ; Mrs. Thos. Woods, Picton ; and Miss Della Vandebogart, are the guests of their brother, Mr. Frank Vandebogart.

Warden Adams entertained the members of the County Council, the County Officials, Mayor Robinson, and some friends to a trip to Picton by boat, and supper there, on Thursday afternoon.

DEATHS

Blewitt—At Montreal, on Tuesday, June 15th, 1920, Will H. Blewitt, aged 57 years, 2 months.

Claringbold—At Peterborough, on Monday, June 14th, 1920, Harwood Claringbold, formerly of Sandhurst.

Laird—At Belleville, on Tuesday, June 15th, 1920, Sandford Laird, aged 55 years, formerly of Napanee.

Percy—At Toronto, on Saturday, June 12th, 1920, Stephen R. Percy, formerly of Napanee, aged 75 years.

Rikley—At South Fredericksburgh, on Monday, June 14th, 1920, William Henry Rikley, aged 80 years, 3 months.

York—Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell York, of Tamworth. Harry Gorden, aged 2 months, 26 days.

He was the sunshine of our home,
A treasure to us given ;
And when we learned to love him (most,
God took him home to heaven.
He needed one more angel,
Amidst His happy band,
God looked down with a loving (smile,
And clasped our darling's hand.

Missed by Father, Mother and Grandparents.

Tablets for scours in calves, for sale at WALLACE'S. Mail or 'phone orders promptly filled.

SELBY

A number from here attended the Sunday school convention at Napanee Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Farnsworth left on Tuesday to attend conference at Whitby.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Edgar and children, of Toronto, are visiting friends here.

A number attended the play at Napanee last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Amey and baby, Vivian, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hudgin and children motored to Thomasburgh on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mrs. J. Dudgeon left on Tuesday last for Toronto to spend a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Cramp.

Visitors : Mr. and Mrs. G. Rooks at J. Gomi's ; Mr. and Mrs. J. McMasters and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. F. McMasters, at D. N. McKim's ; Mr. and Mrs. Shetlor at M. Doidge's ; Mr. and Mrs. G. Anderson and baby, at I. Anderson's ; Mrs. D. Weese at F. L. Amey's ; Mr. Lochhead, at B. Denison's.

Lewis Burgess pure English Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Our Store will be closed all day Wednesday, June 23rd. We are holding our Store Picnic on the above date, and to make it a successful event we are taking the complete day.

Kindly bear in mind and shop Monday and Tuesday.

STRAWS

Headquarters for every day straws and Mexican hats, from 20c to 50c each.

PANAMAS

Already we have had a tremendous selling in straws and Panamas, but there is a splendid assortment still, from which to select.

We have and are giving some great values this year : and you will find that we specialize in Quality, Style and Price.

Men's Sailors in Sennet and Split straws from $2.50 up.

Men's Toyo Panamas in Fedora and Sailor shapes $2.50 up.

Men's real unbleached Panamas' in full crown and Fedora shape at $5.00 and $6.00.

Other straws in split, chip, etc., from $1.00 up.

WASH TIES

Ties that are distinctive in pattern and a little different from anything we have yet carried. You will like them when you see them. Prices 40c., 50c., 65c., each.

LIGHT WEIGHT HOSIERY FOR MEN

This hot weather calls for light weight hosiery, and you will find some real attractive values here. At 50c. we have a splendid range in plain colors, namely : Nigger Brown, Black, Navy and Pearl, at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Our range comprises some beautiful plain and fancy socks, in colorings that you will like.

Ask to see them—All sizes.

MEN'S BATHING SUITS

The swimming season is here and if you haven't a bathing suit we have a particularly good line which is specially priced.

It is a one-piece suit, with skirt, plain Navy body trimmed with Red.

All sizes, 34 to 44—$1.25 suit.

BOYS' BATHING SUITS

Boys, here's a snap for you. We have about two dozen bathing suits in sizes 26, 28 and 30, which you can have for 50c suit. They come in two-piece style and are worth $1.00 to-day. Color is plain Navy. If you need one here's your chance.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S OUTING TROUSERS

For Red Hot Weather.

In cream, with neat stripe, splendidly tailored, five strong pockets—2 side, 2 hip and 1 watch—channels for belt and two-inch cuff. Specially priced at $8.50.

In Palm Beach effect you will find a splendid assortment at $3.00, tailored as above.

White duck trousers in all sizes from 28 to 42-inch waist. $3.50 pair.

MERCERIZED KHAKI TROUSERS

In an exceptionally fine finished material—free from dressing of any kind—particular attention has been given to the tailoring of these garments so that you will find them O. K. Have the usual five pockets, cuffs and belt loops. Sizes 28 to 42. Reasonably priced at $4.00 pair.

CLEARING AT 48c. YARD

ODD LINES IN

SUMMER WASH GOODS

White Stripe Dimity. White Cotton Jersey. Plain White Voile.
White Lace Crepe. Colored Cotton Crepe.

These sold at 75c. and 85c. per yard.

Any of the above mentioned materials are adapted for present wear. The White Dimity, Voile and Lace Crepe will be in demand for dresses and waists, the cotton Jersey makes an ideal separate skirt or waist, so will the colored Crepe. These are all excellent values, but the quantities are limited. An early choice is desirable.

OUR UNDERWEAR SECTION DESIRES TO PLACE THIS INFORMATION BEFORE YOU

Completely stocked with various good makes of underwear in styles, sizes and prices, our women's underwear section is capable of handling your requirements in a satisfactory, serviceable manner. In a brief form we have listed the numerous summer lines which will enable you to shop quickly if you study these values. Telephone orders will receive our careful attention.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Ladies' fine ribb mercerized lisle "Cumfy Cut" vests, finished with beading and tape around neck at 90c each.

Ladies' plain knit "Cumfy Cut" vests, low neck, trimmed with lace beading, price 50c and 75c each.

Ladies' plain or ribbed vests in fine quality cotton, square neck and sleeve, with beading and tape, price 35c, 39c, 50c.

Evening vests in fine quality mercerized lisle, finished with beading and ribbed at top, price 75c each. In plain lisle at 50c each.

Ladies' summer combinations in fine quality lisle, umbrella style, drawer trimmed with lace at bottoms, mercerized beading and ribbon at neck, priced at $1.00, $1.25 each.

Ladies' combinations in plain knit lisle, vest in evening style with ribbon straps over shoulder, drawer in umbrella style, closed, trimmed with lace at bottom, priced at $1.50 ea.

Extra out-size combinations in fine lisle, square neck, short or no sleeves, drawers in umbrella style, trimmed with lace, priced at $1.25 each.

Ladies' summer drawers in fine ribb cotton, umbrella knee, trimmed with lace, open or closed style. Regular size, 75c pair, outsize, $1.00 pair.

Ladies' Balbriggan drawers with tight fitting knee, in closed or open style, at $1.00 pair.

Ladies' fine lisle bloomers with elastic at waist and knee, size 38, priced at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 pair.

Children's Balbriggan vests in long sleeves, high neck, button front, all sizes, priced at 75c each. Drawers to match with tight fitting knee, priced at 50c, 75c pair.

Children's Balbriggan combinations with square neck, short sleeves, drawers with umbrella knee, trimmed with lace, all sizes, 75c each.

Children's fine ribb lisle vests in short or no sleeves, square neck, trimmed with beading and lace, sizes 1 to 12 years —prices range 25c, 35c each.

Children's lisle thread bloomers with elastic at waist and knee, prices range 55c to 65c pair.

Children's knitted cotton waists, heavy tape strapping throughout, and buttons sufficient for all purposes, sizes 2 to 12 years, at 50c each.

BATHING CAPS

A new assortment of bathing caps have just been placed in stock. All new colorings and trimmings. "Maderite" caps "Fitrite," thus they are waterproof. Priced at 35c, 50c, 75c each.

STRIKING SUMMER SKIRTINGS

In the ever popular colored cotton gabardine in self colored stripe effect.

A special value at 89c. yd.

COLORS—White, Japan Blue, Rose, Beige, Reseda—36 inches wide.

There is going to be a tremendous vogue for the separate wash skirt this summer and rightly so, as there is nothing quite so sensible for the warm weather. These, we are placing on sale, are exceptional values in a splendid quality of cotton gabardine, all self colors, with plain satin finish stripe placed about an inch apart. You must see these to appreciate their beauty and their desirability.

WE ARE SHOWING A HOST OF ATTRACTIVE COLORINGS FOR THE SUMMER DRESS IN PLAIN VOILE SILK MULL.

PRICED AT PER YD., 85 CENTS

Representative colors for the coming season are :

IN VOILE—White, Grey, Saxe, Mauve, Rose Pink, Maize, Sky, Navy, Copen.

IN MULL—Grey, Rose, Mais, White, Navy, Black, Sky, Nile.

If you are interested in a separate dress of plain Voile or Mull, there is a fine shade list to choose from. Likewise the values are decidedly good. These goods are 36 and 40 inches wide and the colorings are extremely pleasing.

WHY DURO DYE FABRICS ARE PREFERRED

They are fadeless, sun or washing does not change their colors.

They always look new, never have that old appearance that most wash fabrics have after one or two washings.

They wear longer than most fabrics at the same price.

We were fortunate in receiving a shipment last week that was ordered months ago at a price 40 per cent. lower than their present worth, which enables us to pass them on to you much below their value.

Duro Dye Zephyr, 31 inches wide, stripe patterns, colors of Sky, Black and Grey, a most desirable fabric for house or street wear, men's or boys' shirts or shirt waists, worth more, our price, $1.00 yd.

Duro Dye Pique, 40 inches wide, in hair line and 1-16 inch stripes, spaced ⅛ inch and ¼ inch on white ground, colors such as Tan, Black, Dark Blue and Sky. As a material for a separate skirt, men's shirts, or kiddies wash suits, it is bound to please in service, appearance and comfort to the wearer. Prices at $1.50 yd.

We also have some most desirable ends of white materials in skirt lengths. Fabrics such as Pique, Gabardine, Repp, Poplin, Cord Stripes, Shadow Check, priced from $1.00 up to $3.50 per length.

BUY W.S.S. THRIFT STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. THRIFT STAMPS